THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family-Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1859. NO. 38.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahle, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"Compiler" on the sign.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

A. H. Dill,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend promptly to collections and all business entrusted to him.

Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa. May 9, 1859. 6m

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the [DENTIST.] Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Wood-land

AT PRIVATE SALE.—I will sell at private sale 52 ACRES OF LAND, on the banks of Marsh creek, near Bream's Mill, 40 Acres of which is heavily timbered. If not sold prior to the first day of July it will then be laid out in lots to suit purchasers and sold at public sale.

May 16, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

"The Gem."

NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McConaughy's Hall building, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share of the public's patronage. The rooms have just been fitted up in the most approved style, and will compare favorably with many of the best in the cities. His Oysters, Ale, &c., will always be found of superior quality, and his charges moderate.

The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to make "The Gem" even more popular, if possible.

Feb. 14, 1859. A. B. PRYOR.

A Word to the Wise!

DON'T FAIL to call and see SAMSON'S New Goods—a large and splendid assortment of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods—an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS—an unrivalled assortment of TRUNKS and CARPET SACKS, some very handsome and new styles—Also, a large and splendid variety of Setts, Breast-Pins and Ear Rings; WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c. A very handsome and new style RAILROAD TRAVELLING BAG. In short, everything in his line.

After all said and done, SAMSON'S IS THE SPOT to buy your goods at the right prices. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Those who wish to buy to sell again will do well by calling, as I can and will sell them goods cheaper than they can buy them in the city.

April 18, 1859.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.33, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞ By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

John W. Tipton,

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

TO get "the worth of your money and the right change back," make your purchases at the new cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON,

May 16. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

FANCY BONNETS and trimmings, very handsome—call and see them at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches for sale at the new cheap store of

May 16. A. SCOTT & SON.

Poet's Corner.

From the London Times, May 11.

THE WAR.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

There is a sound of thunder afar,
Storm in the South that darkens the day,
Storm of battle and thunder of war,
Well, if it do not roll our way.
Storm! storm! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Be not deaf to the sound that warns!
Be not gull'd by a despot's plea!
Are figs of thistles, or grapes of thorns?
How should a despot set men free?
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Let your Reforms for a moment go,
Look to your butts and take good aims,
Better a rotten borough or so,
Than a rotten fleet or a city in flames!
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Form, be ready to do or die!
Form in Freedom's name and the Queen's!
True, that we have a faithful ally,
But *only* the Devil knows what he means.
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen, form!

THE TRUTH DOTH NEVER DIE.

Though Kingdoms, States, and Empires fall,
And dynasties decay;
Though cities crumble into dust,
And nations die away;
Though gorgeous towers and palaces
In heaps of ruin lie,
Which once were proudest of the proud,
The Truth doth never die!

We'll mourn not o'er the silent past;
Its glories are not fled,
Although its men of high renown
Be numbered with the dead.
We'll grieve not o'er what earth has lost,
It cannot claim a sigh;
For the wrong alone hath perished,
The Truth doth never die!

All of the Past is living still—
All that is good and true;
The rest hath perished, and it did
Deserve to perish, too!
The world rolls ever round and round,
And time rolls ever by;
And the wrong is ever rooted up,
But the Truth doth never die!

Miscellaneous.

A TRIP TO EUROPE.

VISIT TO POMPEII—SCENES ON THE ROUTE—ENTRANCE TO THE CITY—EXAMINATION OF THE RUINS—THE STREETS, HOUSES, TEMPLES, SHOPS, AND THEATRES—SINGULAR INCIDENTS, &C.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

NAPLES, May 11, 1859.

According to promise, I will now proceed to narrate our visit to Pompeii, which, like Mount Vesuvius, far exceeded our anticipations in all its characteristics. Fresh from the ruins of ancient Rome, we expected to meet with nothing in Pompeii that would astonish or particularly interest us; but it soon became evident that in grandeur and magnificence the buried city rivalled that which was contemporaneously destroyed by the violence of man.

We took an early breakfast, and our party, comprising six, started at 8 o'clock, in a large carriage, which we had engaged for three and a half piasters for the entire day, it being the standing rule of all travelers to offer just half the price charged, though sometimes it is prudent to persist on paying only about one-fourth of the original demand. We proceeded at a brisk pace around the head of the bay, passing through the suburbs of Naples, the towns of Pasagno, Portici, Resina, Favorita, Torre del Greco, Rossi, and Torre del Annunziata to the gates of Pompeii, in the rear of Vesuvius, a distance of fourteen miles, which was accomplished in about two hours.

The whole of this route through these towns, most of them being situated on the base and sides of Vesuvius, was like passing through a continuous street of Naples, paved all the way, and all connecting with each other so closely that, without a previous study of the locality, the change of coporate limits could not be discerned. The road coasts the eastern shore of the bay to the right, with Vesuvius to the left; but it is so completely shut out from the sea by the dead walls of the numerous villas, overgrown palaces, and large unornamented houses, which stretch in an almost unbroken line as far as Torre del Annunziata, that it has more the character of a long, uninteresting, dusty street, than of a high post road. The crowds of villagers were, however, interesting to look upon, with the wine shops, macaroni establishments, and other quaint spectacles to the eye of a stranger.

ENTRANCE TO POMPEII.

We were met at the gate near the Temple of Neptune, by one of the guides appointed by the Government, and entered at once into the excavated streets of the ancient city of Pompeii, which was completely buried and destroyed, with a portion of its inhabitants, in the year 79, nearly 1800 years ago, by a continued shower of hot ashes from Vesuvius, which is five miles off. It was so completely buried that its locality was not known until the year 1784, when the ruins were accidentally discovered. About one-fourth of the city has since been excavated, with the discovery of many rich treasures of art, and with circumstances that led to the conviction that a tone of morality prevailed within its walls that must have rendered it deserving the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Pliny the younger, who was a resident of Pompeii at the time of its destruction, gives an interesting account in his well-known letters to Tacitus, describing the death of his uncle, the elder Pliny, distinguished as a naturalist. He speaks of a cloud of vapor as having been seen over Vesuvius on the afternoon of the 24th of August, in the year 79, which he likens to a great pine tree, ascending to a great height, and spreading out its branches. There had been for many days before some shocks of an earthquake, which were not unusual, but they were so particularly violent that night they not only shook everything, but seemed to threaten total destruction. In the morning the light was exceedingly faint and languid, the buildings all tottered, and the people resolved to quit the town. Having got to a considerable distance, they stood still in the midst of a most dangerous and dreadful scene. The chariots were so agitated backwards and forwards, though upon the most level ground, that they could not be kept steady even by supporting them with large stones. The sea seemed to roll back upon itself, and to be driven from its banks by the convulsive motion of the earth, leaving several sea animals on the shore. On the other side a black and dreadful cloud, bursting with an igneous serpentine vapor, darted out a long train of fire, resembling flashes of lightning, but much larger.—Soon after the cloud seemed to descend and cover the whole ocean. Immediately after darkness overspread them, not like that of a cloudy night, or when there is no moon, but of a room when it is shut up and all the lights are extinct. Nothing was to be heard but the shrieks of women, the screams and the cries of men; some calling for their children, others for their parents and others for their husbands, and only distinguishing each other by their voices; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die from the very fear of dying; some lifting their hands to the gods, but the greater part imagining that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the gods and the world together. At length a glimmering light appeared, which they imagined to be rather the forerunner of an approaching burst of flames, as in truth it was, than the return of day. The fire, however, fell at a distance, and they were again immersed in thick darkness, with a heavy shower of ashes raining upon them, which they were obliged to shake off, otherwise they would have been crushed and buried in the heap. At last this dreadful darkness was dissipated by degrees, like a cloud of smoke; the real day returned, and even the sun appeared, though as under a partial eclipse. Every object which presented itself to their weakened eyes was covered over with white ashes, as with a deep snow. The mountain afterwards threw out deluges of heated water, charged with the dry light ashes which were suspended in the air. This water as it reached the soil, carried with it in its course the cinders which had fallen, and thus deluged Pompeii with a soft pasty volcanic mud or alluvium, which penetrated into places where neither scoria nor ashes could have reached; and thus completed the work of destruction.

This is the substance of the description given by an eye witness, and is valuable as affording an evidence of the character of the eruption. This eruption also overwhelmed Herculaneum with lava, some of the ruins of which have been discovered about a mile distant. On account of the difficulty of excavating the lava, but one subterranean excavation has been made exhibiting the interior of two or three houses and temples.

Having entered the area of the excavated ruins, we were greatly surprised to find them in so excellent a state of preservation. We found ourselves walking through long paved streets, just as they were when thronged with inhabitants, 1800 years ago, with rows of houses on both sides, closely built up in every direction. The streets are extremely narrow and it is clear that not more than one vehicle could pass at a time in any but the principal throughfares. They are paved with irregular blocks of lava, closely fitted together, and bordered by a narrow pavement and curbstone, elevated a foot or more above the carriage way. The streets are about as wide as McClellan's alley, Baltimore, and even the principal throughfares are not more than two-thirds as wide as the narrow part of Holliday street. Stepping stones, like those in Baltimore, are frequently seen in the middle of the streets for the convenience of foot passengers in time of rain. Stones for mounting horses are also found at the side of the pavements, and holes are found in the curbs opposite the principal houses and shops, for fastening the halter. Of the streets that have been excavated, five may be considered as the principal throughfares of the city.—The sidewalks are of bricks, and occasionally stuccoed.

The private houses are generally small and low, and deficient in all that would be considered comfort at the present day, though it is evident that the whole space within the walls, which are two miles in circumference, was closely occupied by buildings. The ground floors of the larger houses were generally occupied as shops. The walls and roof were often decorated with great splendor, and the pavement was always of marble or mosaics. In the centre of the space occupied by the smallest houses, there was nearly always a sort of court yard for garden and flowers. The rooms generally would be considered as closets at the present day, the walls of which are covered with rich frescoes and painting, most of them in excellent state of preservation, and all evincing a state of immorality beyond any thing that can be conceived in the present age. No houses have however, yet been discovered, which can be regarded as having been the dwellings of the poor, and it remains to be proved by farther excavations, whether the lower orders were located in a separate quarter of the city, or whether Pompeii was really free from any pauper population.

The shops were very small, and when first excavated, many of them had the names of their owners written over them, mostly in red paint; others had signs, to denote the trade that was carried on in them. Thus, a goa, indicated a milk shop or dairy; two men carrying a large jug, indicated a wine shop; two men fighting, indicated a gladiatorial school; a man whipping a boy hoisted on another's back, indicated a school master, and checkers denoted the door-post of the publican. The houses of bad repute were evidently marked by the authorities with an indelicate carved figure at the curbstone.

The wine shops are very numerous, and the marble counters, in which were built up large earthenware jars, each capable of holding nearly as much as a barrel, are still standing in good condition. These counters, with openings through their tops, through which to dip up the wine, are generally square, with a space in the centre, in which the vender stood to supply his customers.—There are two undoubted restaurants or cookshops, where articles were cooked and sold across the counter. There is also a barber's shop, with a stone block in the centre, on which the Pompeians sat to be shaved.

The theatres and amphitheatres are on a most extensive scale, and are in an excellent state of preservation, though none of them are equal to the Colliseum at Rome. The interior of the great amphitheatre was capable of seating 10,000 persons. The part now excavated is about one-fourth of the city, and contains two forums, nine temples, two basilics, three piazze, an amphitheatre, two theatres, a prison, double baths, nearly 100 houses and shops, several villas, a considerable portion of the walls, seven gates, and about a dozen tombs. The tombs are outside of the walls, and are on a scale of great magnificence, the vaults under them having receptacles for urns to hold the ashes of the dead, the mode of burial among the Pompeians having been to burn the bodies and deposit the ashes in funeral urns.

The walls of the city are built of large blocks of Lava, and of fine workmanship.—The upper courses, however, have been frequently broken and rudely repaired, showing the effect of breaches from the battering-rams of an enemy. The towers were square, and apparently have been of great height, having doubtless been overthrown by the earthquakes that preceded the destruction and burial of that city.

The villa of Diomedes, immediately outside of the walls, judging from the ruins left, must have been a splendid establishment, decorated in the highest style of art, and embellished with statuary, paintings, fountain, bathing room and garden. Beneath the portico, and below the level of the gardens, was the wine cellar, a long archway, not less than 100 feet in length, in as perfect a state as when last occupied by its owner. A long row of wine jars, each about four feet high, now stands in this vault, incrustated in lava against the wall. On the night of the eruption the owner of this splendid mansion appears to have lost the love of kindred in the love of life, for his skeleton was found, with that of an attendant near the garden gate, the one still holding in his bony grasp the key of the villa, the other carrying a purse containing 100 gold and silver coins and some silver vases.—While he was thus endeavoring to escape to the sea shore, the members of his family, whom he had abandoned to their fate, took refuge in the wine cellars, where seventeen of their skeletons were found near the door, as if they had endeavored to retrace their steps after finding that the place afforded no shelter from the fiery tempest. From the gold bracelets on the necks and arms of nearly all these skeletons, it would appear that they were mostly females. Two were the skeletons of children, whose skulls still retained some portions of beautiful blonde hair. After they had perished probably from suffocation, the floor of the cellar was inundated with a fine alluvium, which hardened upon the bodies and took casts, not only of their forms, but even of the most delicate texture of the linen they wore, and of the jewels which adorned their persons. One cast of a young girl, part of which I saw in the museum to day, with her skull, possessed exceeding elegance of form; the neck and breast especially were perfect models of female beauty.

"How sadly echoing to the stranger's tread,
These walls respond, like voices from the dead."

We also examined the spot were the skeletons of a mother and three children were found, all closely folded in each others arms, and covered with gold ornaments, elaborately worked and enriched with pendant pearls of great value.

The ruins of a tavern are quite interesting. It has numerous apartments in the rear, which served probably as drinking rooms, as one of the walls contained announcements of the public festivals of the day. The shop itself contained a furnace, steps for arranging the glasses and a marble counter which still exhibits the stains of the liquor and the marks of the glasses. The figure of Mercury was painted on various parts of the house, and some of the walls are covered with proper names scratched by the customers upon the plastering which covered other names of previous scribblers.

The House of the Surgeon was found well supplied with surgical instruments, of forty different varieties. The public bake house was also examined with great interest. It has four stone mills in it, something after the style of "The Little Giant," of Messrs. Ribb & Co. The oven stands in a perfect condition still, and is precisely after the fashion of the bake ovens of the present day. It had wood and kindling in it, apparently just ready for lighting.

The House of Sallust is one of the most magnificent of private residences within the walls, and had attached to it a real prototype of the Oriental Harem, every part of it most elaborately decorated. In the adjoining lane was found the skeleton of a young female, supposed to be that of the fair being who was enshrined in this sanctum with so much privacy and magnificence. She had four rings on one of her fingers, set with engraved stones; fine gold bracelets, two ear-rings, and thirty-two pieces of money were lying near her.—Close at hand were found the skeletons of three other females, supposed to have been her slaves.

The public baths are very fine and in an excellent state of preservation. One has a vaulted ceiling, richly painted red and blue, with a cold water basin of white marble in the centre, 12 feet 10 inches in diameter and 2 feet 9 inches deep. The warm bath is entered from the disrobing room, and nearly corresponds with it in size. There is also a vapor bath, the walls and chambers being constructed hollow, so as to allow the steam to circulate freely from the furnaces. The women's baths are at the other side of the furnaces, and are arranged and decorated in the same manner as those for the men. No less than 500 stone lamps were found in one corridor of this establishment.

The forum is a spacious and imposing spot surrounded by the Temple of Jupiter, Temple of Venus, and the Senate Chamber. It was ornamented on three sides by a broad colonade of Grecian Doric architecture. The Senate Chamber, or Bassalica, was 200 feet long and 80 feet broad, and in a vault under its stairway, used for prisoners during the progress of a trial, were found two skeletons with their ancles manacled. The Pantheon had also evidently been a most elegant structure, it having been used as a residence for the Augustols as well as for religious purposes.

The ruins of the House of Venus and Mars are distinguished for a famous well of pure water, said to possess great mineral qualities, 120 feet deep, not at all affected by the change it has undergone.

That which attracted most attention was the famous temple of Isis. The court presents all the arrangements for the Isis worship. In one end is the sacred well of lustral purification, to which there was a descent by steps. Near it is the altar, on which were found the burnt bones of human victims who had just been sacrificed. In a niche of the wall was a figure of Harpocrates, with his fingers on his lips to enjoin silence upon the worshippers in regard to the mysteries they might witness. In another part was the figure of Isis in purple drapery, partly gilt, holding a bronze sistrum and a key. In one of the rooms a skeleton was found holding a sacrificial axe with which he had cut through two walls in the vain attempt to escape from the eruption, but perished before he could reach the third. The subterranean passage and secret stairs by which the priest could obtain access to the interior of the altar, and deliver the oracles as if they proceeded from the statue of Isis herself, we examined with great interest.

The barracks near the gate was undoubtedly the great headquarters of the Pompeian troops. In the guard room were found four skeletons with their legs fastened in iron stocks; in the sleeping apartments numerous helmets of bronze and iron, with bolts, lances, swords, strigils, leather belts, &c. In the rooms of the officers above were found helmets of various kinds, some of the most exquisite workmanship, with swords and various articles of female dress and ornaments, of the richest kind, proving that the families of the officers lived in the Barracks with them. Among the personal ornaments found were two necklaces of massive gold, one of which was set with twelve emeralds, several gold rings, ear-rings, and bracelets containing precious stones, gilt pins for the hair, and chests of fine linen and cloths of gold. One of these upper rooms contained eighteen skeletons of men, women and children. The total number of skeletons found in the barracks was sixty-three, a remarkable proof of the discipline of the Roman soldier, who knew that it was his duty to die at his post, and whose death in this instance was shared by those who were dearer to him than life itself.

But I have not time to carry the reader further through these interesting ruins, which abound everywhere in evidence of the highest interest in architecture, art, sculpture and painting, thousands of the first specimens of which are to be found in the Museum Barbonico in Naples, contained in about 100 rooms, which occupied a day in giving to them only a cursory examination. The marble and bronze statuary exhibit a very high state of art, whilst statues of the Heathen Goddesses are remarkable for their historical interest. In short this museum has always been regarded as the most interesting in the world, as remarked by an English writer, in a work on the subject, for here we find the furniture, the ornaments, the Gods, the busts, the utensils, the paintings of a great people, whose city was overthrown and buried under thick ashes almost 2,000 years ago; their books, their musical instruments, even their bread and their baked fruits in its pristine form, only blackened by the action of fire, are to be seen. In contemplating these, we retrace with a sort of fascination all their habits and customs, looking with double interest on such as assimilate with those of our own day, thus in idea connecting ourselves with them; and we dwell upon the varied objects presented to our view, all of which are curious and many beautiful, with sensations so lively, so real, that we feel as if the people still lived, still were among us. Yours, &c.,

C. E. F.

General Garibaldi.

The dashing enterprise of Gen. Garibaldi, so successfully accomplished by his throwing his volunteers upon the right of the Austrian army, has not only given him a footing in Lombardy, but has probably made him master of Como, which commands the Lake. We use the word *probably*—all that is certainly known is that Garibaldi had taken Varese, without having artillery. If he maintain himself in his position for a few days, no doubt he will be strongly reinforced. His continued occupation of Austro-Lombardian ground would greatly help the Allies.

That the game of War is a game of Chess, upon a large scale, was said by the Great Napoleon. It is quite true that strategy avails as much as force, *in a campaign.* The bend to plan is required as well as the hands to execute. An English paper says that Sir William Napier, the eminent Historian of the Peninsular War, who is now dangerously ill, and in an advanced period of life, had predicted, some time ago, from a consideration of the condition of Italy and the comparative position of the combatants, that the attack upon the Austrian right, by which Garibaldi established himself in Lombardy, and has cut off his opponents from using the Splugen Pass, was the particular move, in the great game of war, which should be made, exactly at the very time.

It may be worth while here to give a brief sketch of the antecedents of Joseph Garibaldi.

He was born at Nice, fifty-two years ago, and entered the Sardinian navy at an early age. In 1834 he was compelled to fly from Genoa, because of his complicity in a liberal conspiracy. After two years' residence in Marseilles, he went to offer his services to the Bey of Tunis, but received such insufficient encouragement, that he soon left Africa and went to South America, where he commanded, for the Republic of Uruguay, the squadron destined to act against Buenos Ayres. When the Revolution of 1848 broke out, Garibaldi, with the remains of the Italian legion who had fought under him in South America, fought on the side of Italian independence.—In Piedmont, in the Tyrol, and in Rome, (which he gallantly defended against the French troops,) his valor was distinguished. His, indeed, is

A spirit that can dare
The deadliest form that death can take,
And dare it—for the daring's sake.

After Rome was taken, Garibaldi disbanded his little company of adherents and went to New York, where he entered into business.—Thence he returned to South America, and commanded the Peruvian navy for some time. He has lived, with his children, in an island near Sardinia for the last five years. His wife, a woman of undaunted courage, died, by his side, from an Austrian ball in Italy. At the sound of the war trumpet, Garibaldi returned to his native land, was recognised and encouraged, and the volunteers hastened to enrol themselves under his command. Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel have great reliance in his ability and bravery, and he seems destined to play a leading part in the events of the fast-coming time.

Of lofty stature, strong frame, brave heart, and generous spirit, Garibaldi is said to be the best guerilla leader now in Europe. The value of his services and example, in Lombardy and Piedmont, at this crisis, is incalculable.

☞ A new wonder has been discovered in New York, in the person of a man named Karl Saul, who it is asserted, has *four eyes!* He has one pair in the usual place, and another in the back of his head. A correspondent of the *Evening Post,* who enjoys the acquaintance of the individual, says that "both sets of eyes are perfect, and he sees backwards and forwards at the same time, with equal ease, comprehending at a glance every thing within the range of his vision either way.—The objects which he simultaneously beholds, he will describe with wonderful accuracy.—Indeed, he is remarkable for his descriptive powers. Mr. Saul is a man of extreme diffidence, and the peculiarity of his visual construction has been carefully concealed, and has heretofore been known only to some of his most intimate friends. The back of the head is quite flat; but he has long hair, which effectually conceals the large eyes, which are generally protected by a bandage." As if the above is not wonderful enough, the correspondent of the *Post* makes the following wonderful statement: "He is highly intelligent, and social in his habits, and owns considerable property, which he has accumulated by honest industry."

☞ The largest mirror ever imported into this country has just been received from Paris, for the Fifth Avenue Hotel now in progress of completion. Its dimensions are 96 by 188 inches, and its cost, exclusive of frame, about $1,500. No ship was large enough to admit it between decks, and so it was brought as part of a deck load. This glass is to be placed in the dining room, opposite the entrance from the main corridor, where it can be displayed to the best advantage. The contract for looking glass plates for this large hotel amounts to about $16,000, the cost of silvering and frames will increase the amount to near $30,000.

☞ A newly married individual, just enjoying the first blisses of the honeymoon, advertises in one of the eastern papers "for a small second hand locomotive," that he may loose as little time as possible in going home from his business.

Smelling a Snapper.

Not a little amusing excitement prevailed about noon of yesterday, at the fish stand at Second and Pine streets, owing to the enactment of a funny, though painful scene, that occurred there, between a stupid kind of a Dutchman and a Delaware snapper. The man, whose name is Fritz, after making a tour of the market house, finally arrived at the stand aforesaid, and halted. He had heard of snappers, snapper soup, and other kind of "snaps," but he had never seen more than the shell of an original inhabitant of the marshy fens of the silvery Delaware.

"Ish dem are tings vat you calls schnappers?" said Fritz to the jolly dispenser of such singular looking amphibious creatures.

"Yes," replied the seller; "would you like to have one?"

"Yaw, if they ish goot vons, and you sells him sheep for soup for mine schildren."

"Oh, they are good," replied the dealer, at the same time picking up a clever sized one by his stumpy tail—"fresh this morning—excellent order, and the cheapest kind of food. They'll make you fatter than lager beer, *and far* more wholesome."

Fritz. "Well, dat ish goot, lager beer is goot, un it makes me feel so goot—if der schnappers is better, vy I takes von. Eh, vat you ask for him." Here Fritz extended his right hand and held up the unpretending specimen of shell bound, animated nature.—"I schmells him," at the same time putting it to the nasal protuberance of his countenance.

The dealer said nothing—the bystanders observing the passing events, congregated around, and stood in silent admiration of Mynheer smelling a snapping turtle. He applied his nose to the shell, then the soft parts, and then elevating the candidate for soup, brought his nose in close proximity to the head thereof. In a moment the snapper exhibited his natural propensities, and poor Fritz's nose was firmly clenched within its strong and willing jaws. The horny and sharp beak of a snapping turtle is the only thing it has for purposes of defence, and in this instance, as might well be expected, it held on like death to the carcass of a deceased son of Ethiopia.

Fritz danced around and performed sundry gyrations, that would have made first class waltzers hide their heads, exclaiming "Got for tam—de difle—takes him avay—takes him off—my nose ish bit mit de difle—I doshont vants der soup."

Butchers, hucksters, dealers, truckers, and people generally, congregated around the terrified Dutchman. Some laughed, others roared, some shook all over with merriment. A jolly "pot gutted" dealer in pork and hams, overcome with emotions of fun and delight, fairly rolled on the pavement; even an ancient Quaker lady smiled. Finally, a stout Hibernian, who couldn't help enjoying a hearty laugh, came to the rescue of the pain stricken, terrified Teuton.

"Be jabers, men, the baste must come from the fellow's nose; give me yer knife, and I'll cut the blaguard's head off."

"No, you don't," said the dealer; "pry his jaws open—take your fingers."

"It's not the likes ov me as will put my fingers nary once to the creatur's mouth."

"Oh ter tifle—ter tifle—he ish bite harter un harter—takes von stchick and rhams it in his mouth."

Things now became very serious, and it was a matter of some doubt whether the unfortunate man would not lose a portion of his proboscis. The dealer, however, came to the rescue, and by well directed efforts, eased the snapper inspector of his nasal appendage to the entire satisfaction of Mynheer.

The crowd soon separated, and it may be needless to say that the Dutchman had become so entirely satisfied with "snapper," that he did not think it necessary at all to test the quality of snapper soup. He, with one hand over his wounded nose, and the other holding his basket, made a bee line for his home not far distant, to ruminate over his unexpected and painful adventure in smelling a snapper.

Yankee all Over!

The *Newport News* tells the following story:

"Duncan Pell, Esq., has just commenced the erection of a new fence in front of his mansion, on Mary street, in this city. On one of the posts is the following, in manuscript:

"'The proposed fence is to be 60 feet long, 3½ feet rails and coping; to be finished this week. Mr. Eaton is the carpenter, and Mr. Fludder the mason. The work is to be done by the day.

"'Terms cash.

"'Messrs. Fish & Engs furnish the lumber.

"'I hope this will be satisfactory to the public.

"'April 25, 1859. DUNCAN PELL.'"

To this *The National Intelligencer* thus narrates the sequel:

"It was on the first night of the to-be-dry month of May, 1859—the month of flowers and balmy zephyrs, passional attraction, green peas, and other affinities—that Duncan Pell lay buried in the arms of slumber. A loud and terrible rapping aroused him. It was continued. Rap, rap, rap! Starting from sleep, Duncan looked forth into the moonlight. A dark form was pounding away at the door. As Pell looked from the window, the form cried aloud:

"'Say, you, Mister Pell, be you agoin' to have this 'ere fence white or yaller washed?'"

Pike's Peak Items.—It seems to be a prevailing fashion among the Pike's Peakers to inscribe some motto on their wagon cover, emblematic, we suppose, of the proprietor's sentiments. The other day we noticed the following inscription on a wagon, bound for the Peak:—"For Pike's Peak, or bust!" In a few days we again saw the same wagon, returning, and the inscription read, "Busted by G—d!" So goes the world.

We learn from persons just returned from Pike's Peak, that Gen. Larimer attempted to climb to the top of the peak, and when within about six feet of the top, the point broke off in the General's arms, and the General and the peak rolled down to the bottom of the peak together. The General was badly bruised, but the peak was not seriously injured.

☞ "Sally," said a green youth, in a venerable white hat and gray pants, through which his legs projected half a foot—"Sally, before we go into this 'ere museum to see the Enchanted Horse, I want to ask you somethin'." "Well, Ichabod, what is it?" "Why, you see this 'ere business is gwine to cost a hull quarter of a dollar apiece, and I can't afford to spend so much for nuthin'.—Now, ef you'll say you'll have me, darned ef I don't pay the bull on't myself—I will!"—Sally made a non-committal reply, which Ichabod interpreted to suit himself, and he strode up two steps at a time, and paid the whole on't.

☞ The old woman who opens the pews at our church says, she used to have only to open the doors, but now she has to push the dresses in, too.

[illegible] Over [illegible].

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* thus [illegible] over the distressing results of the recent frosts:

While listening on Monday and Tuesday, with real sympathy, to the desponding reports of the farmers of our county in regard to the effects of the frost on their crops, we could not help feeling with a peculiar force the truth of the Scriptural teachings as to the utter helplessness of man, the futility of his calculations, and the insecurity of his hopes, save as founded in absolute faith in God's wisdom and goodness. It is, indeed, hard to bow in genuine submission to that Providence at such a moment of distress, and the heart will murmur and rebel, but of what avail is it? On Saturday, at sundown, there were doubts and fears of mischief, perhaps, but who dreamed of the desolation which Sunday morning's sun revealed? of the withered fruits, and the blighted, blasted vegetation which had succeeded the grand promise of a few hours before? "What is man," says the good Book, and what indeed is he? He may plant and water, but what is secured to him of all his labor? A little frost comes, in the calm, still night, while we sleep undisturbed, and the apparently trifling agent cuts down more hopes and fortunes than a conflagation or a war of long duration. The Destroying Angel has passed by, and though we heard no rustling of wings, the work of warning or of chastening has been done no less surely. Perhaps we had, too, nearly forgotten the distresses of 1857, and the demonstrations of crowded morning prayer meetings and Sabbath day gatherings in acknowledgment that there was a God, and that we were his dependent creatures.

Apache Whiskey.—Our correspondent, at Apache Pass, says the *Arizonian,* gives us the following account of the manner in which the Indians of this region manufacture their "disquin," or "tisween," an intoxicating liquor of extraordinary ferocity. He says: The corn is first soaked for twenty-four hours, a hole is then dug in the ground, generally in a wigwam, and some dry grass laid on the bottom; on this grass the corn is placed, and a layer of water is sprinkled over the corn, and at night the family sleep on it, to increase the warmth, and make the corn sprout quick. At the end of four or five days the corn is all sprouted; it is then dried and pounded fine, put in a kettle and boiled for five hours; when cooled, it is mixed with sugar and flour, and left to ferment for twelve hours, when it is ready for drinking. Although not rank to the taste, and fiery, its intoxicating power is very great, and when an Indian has a quart or two on board, he don't care a copper who is President of the United States.

☞ It's a pity that laws cannot be made to punish *all* kinds of scoundrelism. A young lady in Cincinnati was to be led to the altar on Monday evening last, by one to whom she had given her heart's affections. Friends and acquaintances had been invited to the marriage ceremony, and a large number had convened. The hour arrived, yet the bridegroom came not. The bride and guests were in waiting, and the hour passed by, and still the bridegroom delayed making his appearance. At length the postman called at the house with a letter for the intended bride. It was from her betrothed, and contained the cards of himself and bride—he having been married the night previous to another. What punishment does the dastard deserve who could be guilty of an act like this?

☞ We never thought the French were very sound on any question, but a French editor gives the following amusing description of the effect of an advertisement which seems to us pretty sound. The first time a man sees an advertisement he takes no notice of it; the second time he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys. People who don't believe in advertising should ponder upon this.

☞ The following, from the Cincinnati *Enquirer,* is really too bad. But the editor of that paper was once a member of Congress, and has a right to know the moral stamina of that unfortunate class of men:

"Three convicts of the Penitentiary at Washington were baptized in the Potomac River, on Sunday last, by a minister of the Baptist faith. Who shall say that members of Congress are beyond all hope?"

☞ Ladies, whose husbands have a habit of snoring, will be gratified to learn that a man in Springfield has invented an apparatus, upon which he has the caveat, which is designed as a certain remedy. It fastens upon the mouth a gutta percha tube leading to the tympanum of the ear. Whenever the snorer snores, he himself receives the first impression, and if he be a sensible man or woman—quits.

The Riflemen of the Tyrol.—Many of the letters from the seat of war in Italy, note the skill of the Tyrolese riflemen in the Austrian army. They annoy the French exceedingly, and pick off men at an almost incredible distance, where they were considered safe from the reach of even the longest range of small arms at the present day.

A High Estimate.—What does the reader think of the "scandalous" editor who could give this answer to a correspondent! "Jennie—Ministers are not more addicted to dissipation than the men of other professions. A few of the Kalloch type take gin toddies and liberties with females, but the great majority of them are as good as lawyers and doctors. If you want a true christian marry an editor."

☞ "Why don't you wheel that barrow of coals, Ned?" said a learned miner to his son; "it is not a very hard job; there is an inclined plane to relieve you."

"Ah!" replied Ned, who had more relish for wit than work, "the plane may be inclined, but hang me if I am."

☞ An old soldier, whose nose had been cropped off by a sabre cut, happened to give a few cents to a beggar, who exclaimed in return, "God preserve your eyesight."—"Why so?" inquired the veteran. "Because sir," he replied, "if your eyes should grow weak, you could not keep spectacles on."

☞ "Ah! my dear, how came you so wet?" inquired an affectionate mother of her son. "Why, ma, one of the boys said I darsent jump into the creek, and by gosh, I tell you I ain't to be dared."

An Old Offender.—Wiley Smith, an old soldier of 1812, seventy years old, was convicted in Washington, N. C., last week of killing his brother, and sentenced to a fine and six months' imprisonment.

☞ A certain Mr. Brown, residing in Lancaster county, Pa., attempted to cut his throat on Sunday, with a broad axe, but the axe was too dull to make a good job of it.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Courier says, "It is believed that such a fleet never swam as England will have afloat before the last of the present month."

☞ Prof. Agassiz has received a butterfly which measures ten inches, from tip to tip of its wings.

☞ The University of North Carolina at its late commencement, conferred the honorary degree of L. L. D., on President Buchanan.

☞ During a period of 27 successive years, ending 1850, not a lawsuit occurred in the populous town of Hancock, N. H.

☞ James Williams, an African, died in Augusta, May 11, at the remarkable age of *one hundred and fifteen years.*

☞ The editor of the Pittsburg Chronicle has eaten a strawberry six inches in circumference, and [illegible].

☞ Do not [illegible] but what you can answer in [illegible].

THE COMPILER.

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket,

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

News, etc.

The letter from Europe, on our first page, will be found very interesting.

John Wise made a balloon ascension from Lancaster on Tuesday.

Ripe peaches have made their appearance in Savannah. They were raised in Burke county, Ga.

Dr. Beecher says—"Never chase a He. Let it alone, and it will run itself to death."

The Portsmouth *Transcript* says President Buchanan will visit Old Point during the summer.

A child of Peter Seiger, residing in Allegheny county, Pa., was bitten by a rat in two places, on the 24 inst., while lying in the cradle, and died from the effects on the same day.

Bear in mind that while "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," the price of *The Compiler* is only $1,75, if paid in advance. While you enjoy the liberty of which all Americans are so justly proud, why deny yourselves the privilege of reading the *Compiler*.

On the 8th ult., Dr. Irwin, U. S. A., of Fort Buchanan, killed two antelopes at a single shot, with a Colt's carbine, the distance being over three hundred yards. The ball passed through the heart of one animal and the liver of the other. A case of this sort is very rare in the annals of sporting.

Two barrels of cucumbers, the first of the season, were sold at Portsmouth, on Tuesday, for $20 per barrel, and shipped to Baltimore.

The Vicksburg Whig says that on the plantation of Mr. Samuel Garvin, near that city, a stalk of corn may be seen over 11 feet high. Good corn, that, for the 27th of May.

St. Louis, June 9th.—At the sale of premium Tobacco at the Planters' warehouse to-day, the first premium of $75 for manufacturing leaf was awarded to Addison Finsley, of Pike county, Missouri. This tobacco was purchased by B. W. Lewis & Brothers, of Glascow, Mo., at $125 per 100 lbs., which is the highest price on record.

Last week an elderly man was brought as a convict to the Kentucky State penitentiary, whose six sons were already in that institution as convicts.

It is said that there are several young Americans in Paris—mere boys—who spend $100 a day in fast living.

It is thought to be quite creditable to the disciples of Faust that there is not a printer in the New Jersey Penitentiary, and only one in the Legislature.

The finest steamboat in the world is said to be the "Commonwealth," of the Norwich and Worcester line from New York to Boston and White Mountains. Her main saloon contains two hundred superb state rooms, and her cabins are fitted with sleeping accommodations for twelve hundred passengers.

It is said that common table salt and pulverized alum will drive the tooth-ache out of the mouths of men, women and well behaved children. Mix equal quantities of alum and salt, and fill the cavity of the tooth with them.

One of our exchanges says, "It is a popular idea that courtship was the consequence of original sin." We don't know how that may be, but it is plain enough that a good deal of original sin is the consequence of courtship.

It was a smart boy who owned up that he liked everything good, but a good whipping. The same boy liked a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go fishing.

Some writer says marriage is like eating an onion—you shed tears and eat again.

A young lady was recently refused a teacher's certificate by the New York Commissioners because she declined to pledge herself not to dance while she taught school. She appealed to the State Superintendent, who decided that she had a right to dance and teach school too.

At Greensburg, Indiana, a few days ago, a child died, apparently, and its coffin was ordered, but by some accident was delayed a few hours, during which time the child revived and is now entirely well.

It is a singular fact, that the number of emigrants now going from the Eastern States to California is, by actual count, greater than it was during the height of the gold fever.

According to the provisions of an act of the last Legislature of this State, persons who may desire to have their names changed, can do so by applying to the Court of Common Pleas.

Henry Ward Beecher says, "an impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods." Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind.

A young man, while undergoing an examination for the purpose of being admitted to the bar, was asked, "What are the constitutional requirements which render a man eligible to the office of President of the United States?" He answered, "He must be thirty-five years old, and a *mighty good Democrat!*"

Add Another Star.—Thirty-three Stars must be on the national flag from and after the 4th of July next. This is in compliance with the act of Congress, passed April, 1848, which declares that on the admission of every new State one star shall be added, and that such addition shall take place on the 4th of July next succeeding its admission. Oregon was admitted at the last session of Congress as a State of the confederacy.

Look Out for a Great Battle.—Tuesday last was the 59th anniversary of the battle of Marengo, and as Louis Napoleon is fond of anniversaries, it will not surprise us to learn at the proper time from Europe that he sought Tuesday for a conflict with the Austrians.

Snow Storm at Niagara Falls.—The Niagara Falls Gazette says that snow fell in great flakes at the falls on Friday last, "reminding one of the winter season."

☞Complaint is made of a long protracted drouth in certain districts of Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana.

☞Lightning struck an umbrella carried by Michael Cashran, of Norwich, Conn., during the thunder-storm on Friday week, and demolished it completely, without injuring him in the least.

Opposition Bolting in Ohio!

The chances of the mongrel Opposition are becoming "smaller by degrees and beautifully less." Whilst the Democracy of the old Keystone are harmonizing and closing rank for a vigorous campaign and a brilliant victory in October next, thus already disappointing the hopes and dampening the ardor of the Opposition, we have the cheering fact that even in our neighboring politically benighted State of Ohio Opposition ascendency is seriously threatened. The recent Black Republican Convention of that Commonwealth has done a world of mischief to its party, which there is no prospect of soon repairing.

On Thursday evening week, an immense meeting of the dissatisfied was held at Cincinnati, which was addressed by Hon. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, former Opposition member of Congress from the Butler district, and at which a resolution was passed virtually repudiating the Republican nominations, and preparing for an independent movement.—It was resolved to hold a mass convention on the 6th of July next, to nominate a State ticket "which shall reflect the opinions of all who are in favor of sustaining an honest judiciary and a faithful application of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the local affairs of our Territories." Mr. Campbell said in his speech that Hon. THOMAS CORWIN did not sympathise with the nominations of the Columbus Republican Convention.

This looks like a genuine break in the heretofore solid columns of the Opposition in Ohio, and it is not unreasonable to predict the success of the Democratic ticket in October in consequence. The prospect is not bad even for 1860.

Not Harmonious.

The Oppositionists, alias Abolitionists and Know Nothings, don't appear to have had a very harmonious time of it in their State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 8th inst. In the Committee on Resolutions there was considerable trouble. Much time was spent in getting up a Report that might be acceptable to *all the isms of which the Opposition* is composed, and some of the members were disposed to be rather rebellious on several points.

The *Patriot and Union's* report of the proceedings says an "excited and angry discussion was elicited by a motion for the appointment by the Chair of a State Central Committee."

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes;

The Convention then adjourned half an hour, to give the Committee time to report a platform. The contest in the Committee is whether they shall recommend the Opposition members in the next Congress to call a National Convention at the time and place they may agree upon. This was a move of Mr. Cameron's friends, under the lead of Morton McMichael, who introduced the resolution in the Committee, but after three hours' contest upon it were compelled to withdraw it on account of bitter opposition.—Those that opposed the resolution openly boast that they have knocked one of Cameron's plans in the head.

At 5 o'clock the committee reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted amid great confusion, some of the delegates objecting to the tenor of them on the slavery question; but all who objected were immediately choked off.

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, opposed the resolution on extending slavery; but the Convention paid no attention to him, and adopted the resolutions as reported, and adjourned amidst great uproar and confusion, and go this evening to partake of a strawberry feast at Cameron's residence.

The Unnatural Parent.

The Black Republican party, says the Doylestown *Standard*, since the adoption of the two years proscription act in Massachusetts, remind us in their treatment of their own enactment of a young girl, who having made a misstep, becomes a mother without being made a wife. She naturally regards the result of her criminality in the light of a disgrace, and sometimes endeavors to relieve herself of the responsibility and shame by dropping the miserable infant at the door of another; thus transferring the care of maternity from her own shoulders to those of another. The Black Republicans have been flirting with the Know Nothings, and the result of the connection has been the birth of the illiberal and proscriptive act against foreign born citizens. It proves, however, that the offspring is undeniably a clog upon the parent, and she at once drops it, and asserts that it is no child of hers. What are the facts? The following extract sets the matter at rest, and shows beyond all doubt that whoever may be the putative father, the Black Republicans are unquestionably responsible for the birth and existence of this most illiberal and odious offspring of fanaticism and religious bigotry—fit child of such progenitors:

"The Legislature which recommended this amendment to the people of that State, consisted as follows: Senate—Republicans, 33; Democrats, 3; Americans, 0. House—Republicans, 197; Democrats, 29; Americans, 10. It was carried by a two thirds vote in each House—*all the Democrats voting against it.* And when it came before the people it was voted for by the great mass of the Republicans, and by them made a part of the Constitution of Massachusetts."

What is Black Republicanism?

Those who may desire an answer to the above interrogatory are referred to Massachusetts, the *blackest* of the Black Republican States—the State which in 1856 gave Fremont nearly double as many votes as Buchanan and Fillmore together. In Massachusetts a negro slave who escapes from the South is permitted to vote after one year's residence; but a *white* man, who comes from Europe or Canada, is not allowed to vote until two years after he has become legally, by naturalization, a citizen of the United States.

☞It is an old true saying that no one knows who is Governor till after election—and this has been realized pretty effectually in the case of the Virginia election, Mr. Goggin was the "Opposition" candidate, and his political friends were so confident of his election, that they gave him an ovation the night before, in which he was saluted and addressed as "Gov. Goggin," and the Richmond *Whig* closed with saying:

"At the depot, Gov. Goggin parted from his friends, but told them in tones of confidence, that he expected to be elected, and would therefore meet them all again, on the 1st of January next, when he would come to Richmond to be installed in office."

Young chickens should never be counted before—they are hatched!

☞The gold excitement has received a fresh impetus, given to it by recent accounts from Pike's Peak. It is said that immense quantities of the precious ore have been discovered on the north fork of Vasques creek, and that miners were making from $150 to $500 per day!

Young Man, Attach Yourself to the Democracy.

It is important for every young man to stand right in politics as well as other matters. Those who join the Democracy, connect themselves with a permanent organization. The party is co-existent with the foundation of our republican institutions, and three-quarters of a century has so entwined it with the institutions of our country, that its existence is fixed and irrevocable so long as our government exists. It has been opposed by various parties in their turn, some of which have had temporary triumphs, but they ultimately fell under the conquering march of the invincible Democracy. The wars of fanaticism have beaten against, and have sometimes almost seemed to engulph it, but animated by the eternal principle of justice to all classes and conditions of men, it has ever risen in majesty above the raging billows. It has been opposed by the eloquence of Clay and Webster and others of less note, but it has withstood the assaults of all, and the very last act of these great statesmen was to commend the Democracy. We may occasionally be outnumbered for a time, but triumph will soon follow. We have shaped the institutions of our country from its foundation, and point with pride to our handiwork, and it is the destiny of the party to guard, protect and uphold the nation until the last line of liberty has been written upon the record of time.

Union of the Party.

The Opposition may croak and rejoice as much as they please, which is only a prelude of keeping their courage up above freezing point—one thing is now pretty certain, and that is, the success of the Democratic ticket next fall. We see evidence in all sections of a determination on the part of the Democracy to heal their dissensions, and settle all mere personal difficulties, unite once more the great party of the Union, bind it together as with hooks of steel, and make early preparation for the great contest of 1860.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Public Opinion.

Public indignation meetings are being held in different parts of Ohio, to pass opinion upon the repudiation of Chief Justice Swann by the Republican State Convention, on account of his decision in the Oberlin Rescue case.—The Columbus *Statesman* says that, by this attempt to punish a just judge for doing his duty, the Republican party has cut its own throat. It predicts the defeat of the Republican nominee for Judge to fill Judge Swann's place, at the coming election. There is no question but that the action of the convention has the disapproval of a large portion of the Republicans of Ohio, and that sooner than appear to sustain it by voting for its candidate, many of them will cast their ballots for the Democratic nominee.

☞The Republicans claim to have a majority of *three* in the Constitutional Convention in Kansas. If that is all they can boast of, after all the tribulation about the poor "bleeding" citizens of that Territory, who were so anxious for freedom, but whom the government was so ready to consign to the horrors of a slave State, we must say they have a very small victory. But we shall not be surprised to learn that this *victory* is in reality a defeat. The official returns may tell a different tale. Possibly GREELEY may be able to account, in one of his letters, for the failure of the Republicans to sweep everything before them. If they are not able to control Kansas, after all the men, money and ammunition they have poured into it, the prospect of the party in the West must indeed be gloomy.

A Humbug.—Some envious, sour-faced old bachelor, says there is a great deal of humbug in this world—more in fact than it is credited with—and the most outrageous humbug is to see two pretty women kissing on the door-step. We do not see why they could not as well call up a fellow to do the job for them. For our part we like to see ladies kiss. It keeps them in practice, and not unfrequently puts them in the notion of trying it on with a masculine friend.

☞A few days ago a girl only seven years of age fell into a well in Buffalo. The well is sixteen feet deep, and contains five feet of water. The child went to the bottom, striking her head with some force upon the stones. She at once threw out her hands, and felt the pail resting on the bottom, and raising one hand, grasped the pole which rested against the wall of the well. By this she raised herself to the surface of the water, and then climbed up the well to the top.

☞It is stated lately, but should we think be received with some grains of allowance, that a bull raised near Palmyra, in New York, was so very ugly that it was decided to kill him. So the neighbors assembled and shot him full of balls, which only infuriated the beast. After a long time he was penned up and tied securely with ropes, with a two inch augur hole bored in his head; a pound of Dupont's best rifle powder was put in and rammed down, and his head blown to pieces. Thirty-five minutes after this his tail was in active motion, whisking flies off his hide.

☞Lauer's Artesian Well, at Reading, after attaining a depth of 750 feet, has struck upon a vein of carbonate of lime mixed with sand. The result is a supply of pure *soda water*, which is now being analyzed and may prove a valuable discovery. The operations for the present will be suspended until the medicinal properties of the water, which may be important, are definitely ascertained.

☞The entire city of Philadelphia—that is the whole population, including members of the press—is at work with all its inventive genius, trying to get a name for a new hotel located on Chestnut street. The prevailing idea seems to be that unless *properly named* the enterprise will prove a failure. What a piece of nonsense.

☞The Senior of the Bellefonte *Watchman* has donned a new tile, which the junior describes as a bluish, bell-crowned, stove-pipe article—an excellent institution in which to stow away ground nuts and gingerbread.—What a hat!

☞A boy employed as a mail carrier in the northern part of Indiana has been sentenced at Indianapolis to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for abstracting *one dollar* from a letter which he opened without authority.

☞The period of flowering is considered the best time to make cuttings of plants, as the tendency to form roots is then strongest and most active.

Trouble in the Ohio Opposition Camp.

There was anything but harmony in the recent Opposition State Convention in Ohio, and great difficulty was experienced in bringing about even a moderate degree of good feeling and unanimity, either on the resolutions adopted or candidates nominated. We state this not on Democratic authority, but on resolutions made by Opposition journals, from one of which, the Cincinnati *Times*, we quote:

"A series of resolutions was then introduced bitterly condemning the Fugitive Slave Law, declaring it unconstitutional, and censuring, indirectly, the Supreme Court for its late decision, and in the same manner upholding resistance to the execution of that law.

"These resolutions were warmly opposed by Mr. Campbell. He said the people of Ohio were not prepared to endorse that doctrine. He would go as far as any man in condemning the law, and it was a law detested by the free people of Ohio, but Southern Ohio at least, was not prepared to raise the standard of revolt against the Federal Government.—He declared the adoption of this ultraism as certainly fatal to the Republican party in Ohio, and urged those of the Northern counties not to persist in forcing it on the Convention.

"Hon. Thomas Corwin supported Mr. Campbell. He said that there must be mutual concession of opinion to secure harmony, and advised such concession. Several gentlemen advocated the adoption of the resolutions as they stood. They said the people of the Northern counties were excited on this question, and demanded an expression of opinion from the Convention. They were fighting for a principle dear to them. Some of them were in prison, having been thrust there by the Federal authorities, and however willing those present were to compromise, they were sent there for a certain purpose, and must fulfill the expectations of those who sent them.

Messrs. Cox and Hollister, of Cincinnati, expressed the same views as Mr. Campbell, and so did other gentlemen. The discussion became quite warm, and so exciting at one time that a rupture seemed inevitable. Senator Wade was sent for, and a conference held with Mr. Giddings. Mr. Corwin exhibited more excitement than he expressed, and the "Butler county pony" was in for a 2 40 heat.

After various motions had been made and voted on, it was agreed to so modify the resolutions as to pass *easily* by the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, and to direct allusion to the late rescue cases. This did not satisfy the Southern counties, but it was the best that could be procured. Not a jot further would the Reserve and its allies recede.

The Naturalization Question.—A series of resolutions was next introduced, condemning the naturalization law lately adopted by Massachusetts.

Mr. Campbell suggested that that question had better not be disturbed at this time. It was a local question in Massachusetts. The Republicans of other States were in no wise responsible for the objectionable clause, and as no action of that kind was proposed here, it would be imprudent, in his opinion, to make it an issue by inserting it in the platform.

At this point, Mr. M. Jacobi, a delegate from Hamilton county, but not a member of the committee, who had been sitting quietly in one corner, came forward and asked permission to speak. This was granted. He said he was there as a duly authorized representative of the Germans of Hamilton county.—The Massachusetts amendment was obnoxious to them, as it made a distinction between the native and the naturalized citizen, very prejudicial to the latter. Republicans of Massachusetts had adopted that law, and the Germans of Ohio *demanded of the Republicans of the State to condemn the adoption of the Massachusetts amendment.*

The resolutions were put to vote and lost. This was soon known outside, and brought in several intermeddlers. The resolutions were brought forward again, the discussion repeated, and new excitement followed. It seemed as if the committee could never agree on that question.

At last the peacemakers went to work, and the resolution was modified to secure a compromise.

The *Times* concludes its article on the action of the Convention as follows:

Our own course is a clear one; we have only to keep in the regular national, conservative channel, which we have pursued in other days, permitting the extremists of every shade to battle for the spoils.

The signal overthrow of Judge Swan immediately after the rendition of his learned and able judgment in the *habeas corpus* case, was not a little significant of a determination on the part of the Republican leaders to drive the Opposition into the ranks of fanaticism. We prefer to be excused from participating in the banquet submitted in the report of the Committee. The sentiments advocated by the *Times* are not misunderstood by its readers, and we cannot cease to maintain them merely to accomodate a set of weather-beaten politicians, who seem determined to make a living by simply professing to the world an extraordinary and very improbable friendship for the colored race.

Since the Convention, there has been a meeting of a portion of the Opposition, at Cincinnati, which adopted resolutions repudiating the Convention and its nominees.

☞We have published the particulars of a case of cannibalism on the Plains, among a company of Pike's Peak emigrants. Daniel Blue, one of the survivors of the party, has arrived at Denver City, Kansas, and has furnished a complete account of the affair. Blue went from Clyde, Illinois, to Pike's Peak, with his brothers. He writes the following horrible confession:

"After a short effort to continue our journey, we were again compelled to lay up, and the next day Soleg died from exhaustion and want of food. Before he breathed his last, he authorized and requested us to make use of his mortal remains in the way of nourishment. We, from necessity, did so, although it went very hard against our feelings; lived on his body for about eight days. We were then, as I afterwards learned, on Beaver creek, which empties into the Bijon, one of the tributaries of the South Platte, and about 75 miles East of Denver city. After the consumption of Soleg's body, Alexander, my eldest brother, died, and at his own last request, we used a portion of his body as food on the spot, and with the balance resumed our journey towards the gold regions. We succeeded in travelling but ten miles when my youngest brother, Charles, gave out, and we were obliged to stop. For ten days we subsisted on what remained of our brother's body, when Charles expired from the same causes as the others. I also consumed the greater portion of his remains, when I was found by an Arrapahoe Indians, and treated with great kindness, and a day and a half thereafter (that is on Wednesday, the 4th of May) brought to the encampment of the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express Company's train. The above statement I make freely, voluntarily, and without compulsion. Knowing that it will reach the eye of the public at large, I wish to give expression to the sincere gratitude I entertain towards the employees of the L. and P. P. Express Company in general, and Mr. Williams in special, for the truly humane treatment received at their hands.

DANIEL BLUE."

☞Five Germans ventured out on a pond at Dayton, Ohio, last week, in an old boat, and when about 60 rods from shore the bottom gave out, and they were all drowned in sight of their wives and sisters.

☞A writer in the *Homestead* thinks the shading of good soil by a luxuriant crop of clover is worth a dressing of 20 bushels of slacked lime; and that the plowing of it down is equal to 25 more.

Local Affairs.

☞It should be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the contents of *any paid* article that may appear in our columns at any time. Those for whose interests such articles are intended must be responsible for what is said by them.

Installation.

Rev. JACOB ZIEGLER was installed as Pastor of Conowago Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, composed of the Arendtsville, Bender's, Bendersville and Bermudian congregations, on Wednesday last, at Bender's Church. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. HOFFHEINS, of Abbottstown, in the English language, and by Rev. J. KURTZ, of Hanover, in the German. Although in a busy season, the attendance was good, and much interest was manifested in the exercises.

Call Accepted.

It affords us pleasure to state that Rev. T. P. BUCHER, of Landisburg, Perry county, has accepted the call recently tendered him to become the Pastor of the Gettysburg Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, consisting of the Gettysburg, Flohr's and Mark's congregations. He expects to enter upon his new field of labor early in August next. The reverend gentleman's pulpit efforts here, during the meeting of Classis and once since, were received with peculiar favor.

Satisfactory.

The new Locomotive, "Gettysburg," has been running regularly more than a week, and fully comes up to the highest expectations. The time is now made with the greatest ease, and failures to connect at Hanover need not be anticipated. The engine works very smoothly, and demonstrates its great power by passing over the heaviest grades without a perceptible diminution of speed.—A few days ago, as a sort of test of its "qualifications," Mr. DAVIS made the run from Hanover to this place in *twenty-eight minutes*—the distance being seventeen miles. The usual speed is of course not so great, but always fair.

Travelling Rates.

The following list of rates of Fare may be interesting to travellers over the Gettysburg Railroad:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		2 30
" " York,		1 30
" " Columbia,		1 80
" " Phila. via. Reading,		4 50
" " Reading,		3 50
" " Pottsville,		4 50
" " Phila. via Columbia,		4 00
From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		2 75
" " Columbia,		2 50
" " Harrisburg,		2 90
" " Phila. via Reading,		5 30
" " Phila. via Columbia,		4 80

Tickets can be had to and from Emmitsburg (via. Gettysburg Railroad) at all the above places.

☞Prof. HARRY's Singing Associations of Gettysburg and Fairfield made an excursion to Hanover on Saturday last, and gave a free concert in the Lutheran Church there, to a large audience. The singing was much admired, and reflected credit on teacher and pupils. Profitable day for the Railroad.

Election of Directors.

At the annual election of Directors of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, which was held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen:—Martin Lohr, David M. Myers, Edward Bair, Jacob Forney, Geo. Trone, Jacob Young, David Bixler, David Wurts, Jacob Wirt.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, on the 11th inst., Jacob Wirt, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

Old Mortality.

We are again under obligations to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, for *Old Mortality*, one of the Waverly Novels, an edition of which the above enterprising firm are furnishing to the reading community at the unprecedentedly low sum of $5, or at 25 cents per volume.—Address all orders to T. B. Peterson & Bros., 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Negro Excitement.

We learn that considerable excitement prevails in Lower Dickinson in consequence of the capture of a family of negroes in that neighborhood, claimed as fugitives from labor, and their return to slavery. It appears the affair was managed very quietly, and the negroes carried off without the knowledge of the neighbors, some of whom are very indignant and express a determination to institute proceedings against suspected parties.—*Carlisle Democrat of Wednesday.*

☞The Sheriff of Cumberland county, on Thursday last, arrested a man named MYERS, residing on the Westminster turnpike, just across the line, in Maryland, and immediately conveyed him to Carlisle, to take his trial as one of the party implicated in capturing the (three) negroes. Myers was decoyed to this side of the line, and taken in Adams county.

Scatter the Lime.

Lime may be used in several ways very advantageously just now. Scatter it around your eess pools and kitchen drains, and over the floor of your cellars where vegetables have been stored. It is a powerful disinfector, to prevent unpleasant and unwholesome odors. Nor need the farmer fear injury to his lands by the liberal application of lime to them.

☞Morgan's Patent Horse Rake, manufactured by Mr. DAVID STERNER, in this place, is said to be one of the best machines of the kind in use. Mr. Sterner has purchased the right for this county, and has already sold a large number of the Rakes. In every instance they have given entire satisfaction.—They are warranted, and should they fail to give satisfaction, the machines will be taken back.

☞Littlestown is still improving. Quite a large number of elegant new houses grace the place, and others are in progress, whilst several more are in contemplation, to go up this season. The style of the buildings is generally very good, and is creditable alike to the taste and liberality of the builders. The Railroad continues to do a good business, the lumber and ore trades adding largely to its profits.

☞RICHARD G. GILSON, Esq., formerly of Emmitsburg, Md., but residing for the past year at Kingwood, Va., has been elected President of the Northwestern Virginia College at Clarksburg, Va.

☞Our city friends will find Gettysburg a pleasant place of resort during the summer season. First rate accommodations can be had at moderate rates. Give us a trial.

☞Mr. D. J. HAGERMAN, at McCreary's brick-yard, moulded 27,000 brick during week before last!

☞A stalk of Rye measuring eight feet three inches, was sent us through the mail, the other day.

Western Crops.

A citizen of Reading township, this county, now travelling in the West, in a letter to a friend in this place, under date of Parker, Randolph county, Indiana, June 9th, writes that he found the wheat in that region sufficient in the straw, but none to beat that now growing on the Round Hill yellow soil. He thinks the frost has done little or no injury from this to the Allegheny mountains, but from the latter to Pittsburg, and thence to Crestline, and from Crestline to Rushsylvania, on the Bellefontaine road, the corn is very much hurt, so much so as to give it the appearance of dry white husk; whilst the wheat is also considerably injured, much of it having already assumed the whitish cast peculiar to frosted grain. From Rushsylvania west towards Indianapolis, he does not think that the wheat or corn are seriously damaged. At Canton, on the Pittsburg and Crestline road, the wheat appears to be hurt the most. He made the trip from Harrisburg to Parker, 576 miles, in one and a half days, which may be considered rather expeditious travelling.

Destructive Fire in Ohio.

Eaton, Ohio, was visited by a most destructive fire on the morning of the 5th inst., at half-past three o'clock. The fire originated in the drug store of Whitridge & Quinn, from which it spread up and down Main street, until twelve business houses were destroyed, besides a number of out-buildings. The loss is estimated at $35,000, much of it covered by insurance. Mr. JACOB CHAMBERS, Jeweller, formerly of this place, was among the sufferers—his loss being probably $4,000, and insurance $1,000. Many saved large portions of their stocks, but Whitridge & Quinn lost everything, including $1,000 in money belonging to the American Express Company, which had arrived the evening before, and was deposited in the safe. On opening the safe, after the fire, it was found that the door had been unlocked and the money taken. The books in the safe were not injured. It is believed that the robbers of the safe fired the building.

Mt. St. Mary's.

The annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, will occur on Wednesday, the 29th inst. The graduating class is larger than usual. A number of distinguished prelates are expected to be present on the occasion. That general favorite, Rev. Mr. MULLIN, of New Orleans, is already there, enjoying the pure and bracing air of "the Mountain."

Taking advantage of a brief visit to Emmitsburg, last week, we spent an hour or two in viewing the College grounds, with the several buildings of recent erection. The main garden has been enlarged, and a vineyard added—all "blooming as the rose," under the careful and efficient management of Mr. JORDAN, the chief gardener. In the same stroll, we passed up the mountain slope on graded walks, amidst wild flowers and forest trees in fullest foliage, and there casting the eye over the extensive and magnificent rural landscape spread out before us, enjoyed such a picture as is rarely equalled in attractiveness. But the improvements in the buildings are equally note-worthy. The new refectory is a spacious and admirably designed hall, capable of dining three hundred persons at one time. Adjoining it are several rooms for the deposit of table ware, and then comes the kitchen, which we found, in its numerous conveniences, afforded by the introduction of all the later improvements in culinary "machinery," to exceed anything we had ever before seen. The bakery, dairy, ice house, the butcher house, smoke and salt house, have all been erected with a view to the substantial and labor-saving, and in every instance with entire success. The gas manufactory is also a noticeable feature of the place, and favorably impressed us. The apparatus, building, &c., cost about $4,000, and Mr. MCCLOSKEY, the gentlemanly Vice President, (to whom, by the way, we are much indebted for his kind attentions,) assured us that they have found the use of gas a saving in many respects, and would not do without upon any consideration—a hint which we may some day enlarge upon for the benefit of the citizens of Gettysburg—and at the same time probably allude to some other late improvements at Mt. St. Mary's.

—The Distribution at St. Joseph's will take place on the 30th instant.

Emmitsburg Items.

At a public meeting in Emmitsburg, on the 8th inst., $1,000 was subscribed to the stock of the Frederick and Emmitsburg Turnpike—making $3,000 thus far secured in the district, and requiring but $500 more to insure the completion of the work to Emmitsburg.

The handsome sum of $150 has been presented by the citizens of the district, (as a *surprise,*) to Mr. ARTHOFF, who recently lost his two horses by lightning.

The new Foundry is partly under roof, and promises to be a first class building for the purpose. Messrs. MILES & ADDLESPERGER are the firm, who expect do do a large business.

The "blue hill," on the Emmitsburg road, beyond Marsh creek, is being graded down and the hollow filled. Good! Now let Cumberland do some work on the hill this side of that stream, and the public thanks will be deserved.

☞Thirty-six children, of both sexes, took their first communion at Conowago Chapel on Sabbath week. It was a deeply interesting spectacle. Rev. Father Catanna officiated on the occasion.

☞A few days ago, as Mr. DANIEL S. GITT, of this county, was returning from Cumberland county, he tread upon something soft, and upon looking down he found it was a large Rattle Snake, 4 feet long, with 12 rattles. His snakeship was slaughtered and Mr. Gitt escaped unhurt.

☞Mr. WM. WIBLE, of Straban township, last week, sheared a lamb one year old, which yielded a fleece of 12¾ pounds.

For The Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

I am composed of 11 letters.
My 9 11 5 6 is an edge tool.
1 6 9 is a large body of water.
10 3 8 6 is a river in Egypt.
2 9 8 4 5 is a kind of dance.
1 2 6 9 7 is what some people do.
2 7 3 4 6 is what every person should be able to do.
My whole is the name of a country in Europe.

H. J. F.

☞Answer to last week's Enigma—"Saskatchawan River."

☞The Maryland State Agricultural Fair for 1859 will be held at Frederick on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of October.

Mowing Trials.

A trial of Reapers and Mowers took place in a field belonging to Mr. HENRY CULP, in this place, on Thursday afternoon last—attracting several hundred persons to the spot. The mowing was done on rolling ground, heavily covered with clover and timothy. Opinions varied in regard to the merits of the different machines. The judges selected for the occasion decided in favor of the Manny machine.

GETTYSBURG, June 16, 1859.

We, the subscribers, the Committee or Judges selected and appointed in pursuance of the request of the several owners or agents for the following Reaping and Mowing Machines, put on trial and competition this day, on the farm of HENRY CULP, in the borough of Gettysburg, viz:—"Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower with Wood's improvement," Whitenack's Reaper and Mower, from the State of New Jersey, and the Buckeye Reaper and Mower, manufactured at East Berlin, Adams county, submit this as their report, to wit: That we have examined the operations of the said machines separately, and with as much care as it was possible for us to do, and we are free to express it as our unbiassed opinion, that each of the above named Machines executed their work admirably well; so much was this the case that while each Machine was cutting the respective lot of grass assigned to them, we had difficulty to decide on the respective merits of each one, and it was not until each Mower followed one another around the remainder of the field that we were able to decide and feel clear in giving a preference. When this was done, the Committee unanimously were of the opinion that the first named Machine, (Manny's) was entitled to the preference as regards execution of work, for clean cutting, width of swath, closeness and regularity in all particulars. As regards lightness of draught, the Committee are of the opinion that the Buckeye Machine has an advantage over any of the others on trial.

HENRY WITMER,
DAVID SCHRIVER,
GEORGE CULP,
CHRISTIAN BENNER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF.

Three Mowing Trials.

On the 9th, 10th, and 11th insts., three Mowing trials came off at Chambersburg, Newville and Carlisle. Five or six different Machines were on trial, but the contest seemed to be between Manny's and Whitenack's. At Nowville about six hundred persons were present to witness the trial. Five Judges were appointed, and the following is their decision, which has been handed to us for publication:

THE NEWVILLE MOWING MATCH.

The undersigned Committee, having been appointed Judges to examine the mowing done at Newville, June 10th, in which the machines of Messrs. M. Cormick, Whitenack, Manny, Hussy, and Allen were the competitors, and to determine as to the merits of the different machines, would respectfully report, that while they were much pleased with the manner in which the various machines performed their labor; yet, after considerable deliberation, unanimously concluded that the work done by the machines of Messrs. Manny and Whitenack was the best, there being no material difference between the work done by them, but consider the Whitenack machine of lighter draught than that of Manny's.

JAMES M. HAILAN,
MATTHEW B. BOYD,
WM. M. GLENN,
ISAAC NEWCOMER.

Newville, June 10, 1859.

A Challenge!

The undersigned hereby protests against the decision of the Judges of the Mowing trial, on Thursday the 16th inst., as singular in the extreme, and inconsistent with facts developed in said contest.

I therefore challenge the agents of the Manny Machine to a new trial at such time as they may specify—I contend for the superiority of the New Jersey Machine in *lightness of draught*, and that it is less liable to *choke* in heavy grass; whilst in the quality and cleanness of its work, it is at least equal to any machine in existence. If the decision of the Judges shall be against me, I hereby agree to place at the disposal of the Committee $100—to be given by them to such charitable purpose as they may deem proper.

THOS. S. WHITENACK.

June 17, 1859.

Democratic National Convention.—The members of the Democratic National Committee have agreed upon the 2d day of June, 1860, as the day for the meeting of the National Convention at Charleston, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

☞The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Buehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞The majority for Letcher, Dem., for Governor, in Virginia, is 5,510. "Old Virginny nebber tire!"

☞Woodcock shooting is prohibited by law from the first of January to the fourth of July of each year.

☞Do those who owe a newspaper a dollar or two ever think of the serious injury they do the concern, by not paying promptly? Just think of a few hundred such persons keeping a dozen persons "hard up," by reason of their negligence.

☞The Westminster *Democrat* appears in a suit of new type, and is much improved.—Increased success to you, neighbor SHAW.

Ladies, do you Chew?—We have been led to ask this leading question by the following from an exchange:

"A tobacconist at Cincinnati says that he sells upwards of two hundred pounds of snuff in the course of a month to ladies (?) who chew it in lieu of the weed in the leaf state."

☞Major George Hay has been chosen Brigadier General, and Col. Daniel A. Stillinger Brigade Inspector, of York county—both without opposition.

☞The next National Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Chicago, to commence on the 12th of September.

☞The Perry Freemen learns that a black snake, measuring 19 feet 6 inches, was recently killed in Carrol township. What a whopper!—The snake or the story?

☞A little daughter of Dr. Andrews, of Richmond, Va., was choked to death on Saturday night week, by accidentally swallowing a grain of coffee, which lodged in her windpipe, and choked her instantly.

☞A bowl containing two quarts of water set in an oven when baking will prevent pies, cakes, &c., being scorched.

☞Habits are as easily caught as "yaller birds." Let a circus arrive in town, and in less than a week half the boys in town will be throwing somersets, and breaking their necks over an empty mackerel barrel.

☞An exchange recommends castile soap and new milk as an excellent poultice for boils. Hemp properly twisted, with a noose at one end and a beam at the other, is a much better cure for a particular kind of felons.

The Battle of Palestro.

Capture of 1,000 Austrian Prisoners and 8 Guns.—Austrians Retreating Across the Ticino.

SACKVILLE, June 14.—The steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

SARDINIAN BULLETIN.

TURIN, May 31.—A fresh victory has been gained by our troops.

At seven o'clock this morning, a force of 25,000 Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro.

The King (of Sardinia) commanding the Fourth division, in person, and General Cialdini, at the head of the Third Regiment of Zouaves, resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then, having successfully assumed the offensive pursued the enemy, taking a thousand prisoners, and capturing eight guns, five of which were obtained by the Zouaves.

Five hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal during the fight.

Another fight took place at Cenfrenza, in the province of Soprelline, in which the enemy were repulsed by the division under General Forey, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours conflict.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbio.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at 6 o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Cialdini, composed of the Zouaves and Piedmontese cavalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him.

On Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Sesto-Calende and, after a fight of two hours, our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up at the various conflicts about Palestro, but the number of their loss is not mentioned in the despatches received.

TURIN, June 3.—General Garibaldi has surprised and defeated the Austrians at Varese, and that town is again free of the enemy.

General Garibaldi re-entered Como on the night of the 2d.

Kossuth's Position.—Kossuth, in a note to the London Times correcting misrepresentations, says:

"The purport of my argument is this: If England abstains from taking a part in this war, the war will remain restricted to the Austrian dominions and to the Italian peninsula; if, on the contrary, England interferes, the war will become a general European one, because Germany will not plunge into the war if told that she will not be supported by England; and in this case Russia, too, will remain neutral; but if England should either directly support Austria or assist Germany in supporting her, then Russia, too, will step in, *but on the opposite side—she will support* France. So that if the present war assumes general European proportions, it will be entirely the work of England's intervention."

A Boy's Head Cut Off by a Locomotive.—An extra train containing several of the leading officials and stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, was approaching Grafton, coming towards the city, at a rapid rate. Just before the engine reached the Black River bridge, a small boy ran up the bank of the river and stood upon the abutment. He was a foot or so from the rail, and evidently fancied himself secure from all danger. The engineer, Mr. Rust, saw him, and shouted to him to get out of the way. The boy heard him, but did not stir from his perilous position. He was laughing and indulging in all sorts of boyish grimaces, when the engine struck him, taking his head entirely off!—The engineer did not see the boy until he was almost upon him, and of course it was impossible to stop the locomotive in time to save him.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Died from the Bite of a Cat.—Elishia Litchfield, one of the wealthiest and best farmers in Mechanicville, Saratoga county, aged about 80 years, was bitten by a cat, in the thumb, on the 1st inst. On the Sunday following the thumb commenced swelling, and quickly extended to the arm. Mortification set in, and on Tuesday resulted in death.—*Troy Whig.*

The Son of Marie Louise in the Austrian Service.—Among the commanders in the Austrian army, Count Neuperg, the son of Marie Louise, and half brother to the Duc de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon I, stands foremost. A rencontre between him and the Emperor of the French would be singular enough.

Harvest.—The farmers of lower Virginia are now engaged in cutting their wheat. In some localities it has been injured by fly, rust, joint worm, weavil, etc., but generally the crop is regarded as a good one.

"A good rule, much followed in Europe, is never to go out of the house without first taking at least a cup of coffee. It is very injurious to health to exercise before breakfast without at least this precaution. Take *something*, at all events, before going out." So says an exchange; but in this country we have always noticed that those fellows who get up early to take a walk, always "take something" after they get out—say at the first corner grocery.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that Mr. Frederick Busch, of that city, a well known and prosperous produce dealer who went to Europe some six or eight weeks since on a visit to his old home and friends, immediately on his arrival in Prussia was claimed as a conscript, forced into the army, and is now held there to serve out his three years as a Prussian soldier.

The recent verdict of $100,000 given by a jury in St. Louis for Miss Carstang, against Mr. Shaw, elicits considerable comment from the press. It is currently reported that the defendant is not disposed to pass over the matter quietly, but will endeavor to obtain a reversal or modification of the judgment, and that, for this purpose, he has sent an agent eastward to collect testimony in relation to the character of his late affianced.

A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, on Saturday week, says: "The news per steamship North Briton, which was sent to the agent of the Associated Press in New Orleans, by the National Telegraph line, (from New York,) at ten minutes before ten o'clock this morning, got to New Orleans at nine o'clock. As the difference of time between New York and New Orleans is fifty-five minutes, the dispatch was but five minutes in going seventeen hundred miles."

"*They* may rail at this life—from the hour I began it
I've found it a life full of kindness and bliss;
And, until they can show me *some* happier planet,
More social and bright, I'll content me with this,"

—Continue to get my Job Printing done at "The Compiler" office, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. JEEMS.

The very last curiosity spoken of in the papers, is a wheel off a dog's tail when it was a waggin'. The man who sent it in has retired from public life, to live on what he owes.

"Sonny, dear," said a fond mother, "you have a dirty face." "Can't help it, mam, dad's a Black Republican."

Fear God, love your neighbor, and keep your bowels open; this is a recipe for passing through the dog days comfortably.

Tremendous Blow.

A Tree Carried Seven Miles.—We learn from the Council Bluffs Bugle of the 7th inst., that Mr. C. Durham and company, of Marion county, Iowa, recently met with a terrible disaster on the Plains about twenty miles above Fort Kearny.

Just as the company had encamped for the night a terrible tornado blew up, accompanied by torrents of hail stones. Three wagons were literally mashed to atoms. Mr. Durham's trunk was carried off and never found, one ox was carried over the creek, the ox-yokes were carried two and a half miles from camp, and the entire company were carried from fifty to one hundred and fifty yards—their outfit was destroyed, and a tree ten inches in diameter was uprooted and carried seven miles. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Two of the company purchased a wagon and went on across the Plains to the mines, while Mr. Charles Durham patched up a wagon out of the three broken ones, and passed through Council Bluffs on Tuesday last en route for home, perfectly satisfied with his adventures on the Plains.

Mrs. Raute, of Morgan County, Illinois, on the day of "the whirlwind," wrote a letter to her husband, who was in Chicago. Before placing it in the envelope the wirlwind's fury attracted her attention, and she opened the window to look and listen. In a second the paper was torn from her hands and carried off; she was killed and her house demolished. Next day the letter was found on the farm of Henry Morgan, in Richland Precinct, just five and thirty miles away from the place where it was first plucked up by the wild breeze.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat* says that an official letter from Kossuth to a Hungarian exile at that place has been received, requesting him to take immediate steps towards embarking for Hungary. From the tenor of the letter it would appear that Kossuth was engaged in raising an army.

The Boston *Transcript* estimates that the whole quantity of gold which has been excavated from the bowels of the earth, since the earliest day, at nine thousand millions of dollars.

A premium sale of pews in a new M. E. Church, in Petersburg Va., on Tuesday, brought the handsome sum of $6,500.

Three cities, Chicago, Boston, and New York, have been the scenes of forty-four murders since the 1st of January last.

With many women, going to church is little better than looking into a bonnet shop.

The man who "took a walk" the other day, brought it back again.

Special Notices.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in that

"Combination and a form indeed"

of medicine known as DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affections, and incipient Consumption is inestimable.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Boston, April 18, 1852 } No. 48 Union St. }

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir:—Your invaluable medicine, I can truly say, has literally snatched me from the grave. *Last July I was attacked by a sudden Cold*, which resulted in a very severe Cough, with violent Pains in the Side and Chest. I became so much reduced, that my friends frankly told me that I must die. At this crisis, I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in, and I informed him what I had taken. He examined the Balsam, and advised me to continue the use of it, since which time I have continued to improve daily; and the same physician who had given me up, told me, a few days since, that I might yet live many years.

Respectfully, MARY ROWE.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mrs. Rowe having been an inmate of our family.

WILLIAM BENNETT,
MARTHA BENNETT.

Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. BUTTS" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Bobitts, Hampton; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [June 13. 4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—*A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.* [June 13, '59. 1y

AN ANCIENT MONSTER.—The people of South Jersey have recently exhumed from a marl bed the skeleton of an animal, which must have been of the kangaroo species, of monstrous size. *Its hind legs must have been seven feet long*, the entire length of the animal, tail included, at least twenty five feet. The head was small and its neck thin; its teeth about two feet long, and so arranged as to form the words, "Buy your clothing of SAMSON, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg."

MODERN INVENTIONS.—We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits; Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable curative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect *control over the entire nervous system.* He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipations were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

June 6. 1m

IMPORTANT.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED.
YOU ARE NERVOUS.
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES.
YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY.
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANYTHING.
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE.
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.
YOU FEEL WEAK.
YOU FEEL DIZZY.

Use Hoofland's German Bitters; they will cure you without fail.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [June 6. 1m

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

CORNER OF SECOND AND GREEN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. Not one complaint has ever reached us. Send your orders direct.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

COMFORT FOR THE BALDHEADS.—A Paris letter writer says: "All the great bankers are bald—all the diplomatists, all the editors, all the managers of the theatres, all the officers of the army, all the senators, all the deputies, all the counsellors of State, all the magistrates. The most elegant men of Paris are bald; the writers are all bald. Baldness is becoming the sign of power, for every man who thinks hard in these days, thinks off his hair.—Hail to the Bald-Head-ocracy." In this country all the bald thinkers are distinguished, by wearing garments procured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

Cleveland, Ohio, papers state that apples as large as walnuts were frozen to the core in that vicinity, on Saturday, the 4th instant.

Some of the farmers of Frederick county, Md., whose wheat was destroyed by hail lately, are sowing buckwheat in its stead.

If there is anything that will make a woman swear, it is looking for her night cap after the light is blown out.

Married.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. HENRY YINGLING, of Carroll county, Md., to Mrs. ELIZABETH SELLER, of Adams co.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. ADAM M. HENDRICKS, of Shippensburg, to Miss MARY JANE SHEETS, of Adams co.

On Sunday week, at the Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Catanna, Mr. ALFRED McKINNEY to Miss SARAH N. MYERS, daughter of George Myers, dec'd., both of Hanover.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHARLES M. MAUREY to Miss LAVINIA M. DEGROFT, both of Gettysburg.

On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. G. M. PATTERSON to Miss ANN M. L. WOLFORD, both of Freedom township.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Centre Square, Pa., by the Rev. Thos. Street, of Philadelphia, Rev. JNO. W. HASSLER, Pastor of the Lutheran church, at Centre Square, Montgomery county, Pa., to Miss ABBIE, daughter of Aaron P. Bibyen, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia.

Died.

On Sunday night, 12th inst., in this place, ANNIE ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret White, deceased, aged 15 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 31st of May, in Clearfield county, Pa., Mr. THADDEUS FRANKLIN REX, son of Capt. Wm. Rex, formerly of Adams county.

On the 16th of April, near Lancaster city, Pa., Mr. MATTHIAS McCAMSEY, son-in-law of Capt. Wm. Rex, formerly of Adams county.

On Monday week, at the residence of Wm. McSherry, Esq., in Littlestown, Mrs. GRACE SMITH, in the 87th year of her age.

On the 14th inst., JOSEPH CLINTON, son of Mr. Abraham Tawney, of Gettysburg, aged 13 years 4 months and 25 days.

On the 15th inst., JACOB WESLEY, son of Mr. Wm. Eichinger, of Butler township, aged 3 months and 24 days.

"Lovely babe, how brief thy stay,
Short and hasty was thy day,
Ending soon thy sojourn here,
Pain or grief no more to bear."

Near Franklin Grove, Lee county, Illinois, on the 23d of April, Mr. TOBIAS B. HOFF, only son of Andrew and Elizabeth Hoff, late of Adams county, Pa., in the 28th year of his age.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Miss Annie E. White.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

Dear Annie has gone to her home on high,
To that beautiful country above the bright sky,
Where free from all sorrow, secure from all pain,
Forever with Jesus and God she shall reign.

We mourn that she left us in girlhood's fair bloom—
That our LOVED and our GIFTED one sleeps in the tomb;
But we know she has gone to that region of rest,
To that home of the ransomed, that land of the blest.

We gazed on her face, and we wept that so soon
She faded away, that her sun set at noon,
That the bright hopes she cherished are all blasted now,
And that death has impressed his cold seal on her brow.

Dear Annie, we miss thee, when morn's rosy light
Tints the eastern skies with her radiance bright;
We miss thee when night throws her mantle around,
And we sigh when we think thou art under the ground.

And oft when at sunset we visit thy tomb,
We rejoice that 'tis robbed of its terror and gloom
By one who hath triumphed o'er death and the grave,*
Our God, and our Savior, ALMIGHTY to save.

Farewell then, dear Annie, till God from the skies
Shall bid thee in glory, triumphant to rise
To that heavenly home, where thy spirit shall dwell
While eternity lasts—fare thee well, fare thee well.

Gettysburg, June 13, 1859.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	6 87
Rye Flour	3 25
Wheat	1 40 to 1 50
Corn	75
Rye	85
Oats	40
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	70
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 12
Wheat	1 55 to 1 85
Rye	84 to 95
Corn	80 to 85
Oats	40 to 47
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2.25
Beef Cattle, per hund.	7 00 to 12 00
Hogs, per hund	8 50 to 9 00
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	26 to 27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 75
Do. from stores	7 00
Wheat	1 40 to 1 60
Rye	85
Corn	77
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 25
Do. from stores	7 25
Wheat	1 50 to 1 65
Rye	90
Corn	80
Oats	54
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

A LARGE lot of full-brand new HERRING just received, and will be sold low for cash, at NORBECK & MARTIN'S.

June 20, 1859.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE best quality of ICE can now be had of the undersigned, which he will deliver every morning. Orders can be left at the residence of his father, in York street.

DAVID TROXEL, JR.

June 20, 1859. 3t

Military Election.

THE Commissioned Officers within the bounds of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, of the Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified that the Election for Major General of the 4th Division will be held in Gettysburg, at the Eagle Hotel, *on Monday, the 4th day of July*, between the hours of 5 A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day.

WM. F. WALTER, *Brig. Gen'l.*

June 20, 1859. td

Ever Green Cemetery.

AN Election for a President and Seven Managers of Ever Green Cemetery Association, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at McConaughy's Hall, *on Monday, the 20th day of June inst.*, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

D. McCONAUGHY, *Pres't.*

H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*

June 13, 1859. tc

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his fall and complete assortment of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 15th day of August next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 20, 1859. tc

Notice.

WILLIAM D. GOBRECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. D. Gobrecht, Esq., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, both residing in Codorus township, York county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

BENJAMIN LEESE,
GEO. T. BARE,
Administrators.

or to their Attorneys, M. & W. McCLEAN, Gettysburg. [June 20, 1859. 6t

Up with the Times!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and everything else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc.—Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER:—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Diamond, before purchasing elsewhere. [June 13, 1859.

$30 Dollar Sewing Machines!

NO MORE SITTING UP AT NIGHT, STITCH, STITCH, STITCHING!—Six days' work done in one day, by Hubbard's Double Thread Family Sewing Machine, having a tension superior to any in use. Sewing done by them will not rip. Every family in the land ought to have one at the reduced price of Thirty Dollars, with a handsome Stand. The work they do will pay for one in a single month. Instruction sent with each Machine.

Send in your orders. Address E. NICHOLLS, Corner of Pratt and Howard, Baltimore, Md., where Machines and samples of Sewing can be seen. [June 13, 1859. 1y

Notice.

EMANUEL WEHLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Emanuel Wehler, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY A. PICKING, *Adm'r.*

May 16, 1859. 6t

Notice.

PETER CROSTA'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Crosta, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOEL B. DANNER, *Executor.*

May 30, 1859. 6t

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1859 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Friday, the 1st of July.* Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 2, 1859. td

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 25, 1858.

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard, at their Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they now have Lumber on hand and will constantly keep a large assortment, to which they ask the attention of buyers. Their prices are as low as the lowest, and no efforts spared to accommodate. KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Also, COAL & LIME at the lowest prices.

March 21, 1859. 3m

Lumber & Coal,

FOR sale by BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford;

GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.

The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

May 30, 1859. 6m*

County Treasurer.

WE are requested to announce JACOB SHEADS, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic County Convention.

June 6, 1859. tc

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of GILLESPIE & THOMAS, in the Flour and Grocery business, is dissolved by mutual consent this day.—All persons indebted to said firm will please come and settle. The books will be left at the old stand.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
HENRY THOMAS.

Gettysburg, June 6, 1859. 3t

Boot and Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The undersigned would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his BOOT & SHOE STORE, to the Stone Building on Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and a few doors from the Diamond, where he will continue the business on an enlarged scale, and hopes that his old customers, as well as many new ones, will be able to find him. None but experienced workmen employed to put up all kinds of work to order at the shortest notice. DAVID KENDLEHART.

May 30, 1859.

Still They Come!

SCHICK has just received another heavy stock of GOODS, which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed in the county. He invites everybody to call and see for themselves.—"Small profits and quick sales," is his motto.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Foreign Attachment.

AUSTIN JENKINS and ALFRED JENKINS, doing business under the name and firm of Edward Jenkins & Sons, vs. Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 28, Aug. T., 1859.—Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, 1859, there to answer Austin Jenkins and Alfred Jenkins, doing business under the name and firm of Edward Jenkins & Sons, of a plea in debt not exceeding $1300; and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this first day of June, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

By virtue of the above Writ, I have attached the following described Real Estate of *Charles W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:*

No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situated in the borough of Gettysburg, on the north side of Chambersburg street, and fronting thereon 29 feet, with a *double Brick Dwelling House*, Smith Shop and other improvements.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, fronting on said Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Abraham Scott, with a *two-story Brick Dwelling House* and other improvements thereon.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 2 on the east, fronting on said Chambersburg street 29 feet, with a *Stable thereon.*

No. 4. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 3 on the east and No. 1 on the west, fronting on said street 25 feet, with a large *Coachmaker Shop and other improvements thereon.*

No. 5. A Lot of Ground, lying west of the Foundry, on the corner of the Railroad and Franklin street, in said borough, with a *Steam Grist and Saw Mill thereon.*

No. 6. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 5 on the west, containing 3 acres, more or less.

No. 7. Three Lots of Ground, each fronting *30 feet on the north side of said Chambersburg* street, adjoining lots of H. Jerome Walter on the east.

No. 8. A Lot of Ground, on said Chambersburg street, *adjoining a public alley on the north*, with a Stone Basement for a House thereon erected.

The said Lots, from No. 3 to No. 8 inclusive, being unoccupied.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 6, 1859. 6t

Willoughby's

CELEBRATED GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL, manufactured and for sale in the counties of *Cumberland, Adams, York and Perry, by* F. GARDNER & CO., Carlisle, sole agents for the above counties. Orders for these Drills will be received at the Agricultural Warehouse of *Messrs. Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz, Gettysburg, or* they may be purchased of our Travelling Agents. Orders addressed to us, at Carlisle, will receive prompt attention. Farmers are invited to examine the Willoughby *Drill*, which took the First Premium at the various State Fairs last fall. Several of them may now be seen at the above Agricultural Warehouse. Price $70 cash, or $75 *on six months' time.*

May 16, 1859. 3m

Bonnets

AND MILLINERY GOODS.—A large and fashionable lot of Bonnets, closing out at reduced prices. A fresh arrival of Ruches, Flowers, Ribbons and all kinds of Millinery *Trimmings which will be sold cheap.* Call at once at FAHNESTOCKS' Cheap Store.

New Store!

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!—A. SCOTT & SON take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just opened a new and complete Dry Goods and Grocery Store on the corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, in the Borough of Gettysburg, opposite the "Eagle Hotel," where they are now and will be prepared at all times to offer bargains to suit the purse and please the people.

By conducting our business on the CASH SYSTEM, with the motto "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and by pursuing a strictly honorable course, we hope to receive the encouragement, not only of the citizens of Gettysburg and Adams county, but the rest of mankind. We have just returned from the cities with a handsome assortment of *SPRING & SUMMER* GOODS, embracing all manner of Ladies' Dress Goods, of the most beautiful styles, Fancy Articles, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Cloths, *Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.*

Also, a large assortment of QUEENSWARE. Our stock of GROCERIES is also large and complete. We will not take time to particularize, but invite all to call and see—no trouble to show goods. A. SCOTT & SON.

May 16, 1859.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices: SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Statement

OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$287,633 77
Specie	32,845 29
Due by other Banks	34,889 71
Notes of other Banks	3,376 11
Stocks	966 00
Judgments	21,325 24
Bonds	6,678 11
Real Estate	6,400 00
Total	$394,114 23

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$165,650 00
Deposits	35,562 50
Due to other Banks	4,183 65
Total	$205,396 15

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowlegde and belief.

T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*

Affirmed and subscribed before me.

June 13, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD, *J. P.*

Lace Caps,

MANTILLAS, &C.—Another new arrival purchased at Auction at reduced prices, and which will be sold at rates that defy competition. Our stock of Caps and Mantillas is the largest ever kept in the county, and for styles, and cheapness, it only requires an examination to induce those wishing the article to purchase. A large and general assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Dress Goods always on hand, to which we are constantly making additions.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

June 13. Sign of the Red Front.

Lumber.

ANY variety of LUMBER can be had at the Coal and Lumber Yard of *SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.*

March 14, 1859.

Second Arrival.

A. SCOTT & SON have just received a new and choice selection of seasonable GOODS, such as Challa and Lawn Robes, Ducals, &c. Also, a variety of MANTILLAS very cheap; Bonnets and Trimmings, *Brown Flats, &c.*, &c. Call soon at the new store of

June 6, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

JUST received a lot of Scythes and Snaths, at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING & MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—The undersigned, Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I have thus far sold *sixty-nine* in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines and *warrants* them to do good work.—Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent*,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

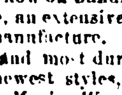
April 11, 1859. 3m

The Sickles' Trial

FOR THE SHOOTING OF KEY, and the Execution of Four Murderers in Baltimore, has created the greatest excitement. The papers are filled with details of these shocking affairs. The people talk about it on the streets and in their houses, and look upon these tragedies as being unparalleled in history. So it is with PICKING'S CLOTHING—having just opened the largest and most complete, as well as the cheapest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every description and style, ever offered in this place, the people talk about it on the highways and in their houses, urging each other to go at once to Picking's and purchase a new suit of clothes. But joking aside, we assure the public in all candor that our stock cannot be surpassed—consisting in part of Black Cloth Coats, Cassimere Frock and Sack Coats, Tweed and Linen Coats, and in fact every kind that the market can produce. Vests of every description. Pants to suit all classes and conditions. Shirts, Collars, Stockings, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., &c. Also, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Accordeons, Violins, in short everything usually found in his line. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock—no trouble to show goods. Remember the place, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church.

April 18, 1859. F. B. PICKING.

New Boot & Shoe



ESTABLISHMENT, in the N. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.—The place to buy in order *to save money!*—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a large Boot and Shoe Establishment, in the northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, in the rooms recently occupied by D. Wills, Esq., as a Law Office, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

April 4, 1849. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON.

Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1858. 1y

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and private families, to know that COVER & KUHN are selling at their Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store on Railroad Street, a superior article of Liquors of all kinds for less money than was ever offered to the people of Adams county. Call and examine our stock. Fine Liquors for Medicinal purposes.

May 2, 1859.

Notice.

JACOB WEIRICH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Weirich, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. PETER WEIRICH,

May 23, '59. 6t* *Executor.*

Hanover B. Railroad.

PASSENGER Trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 8.15 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 2 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Extra Train on every Tuesday and Saturday leaves Hanover at 4.25 P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, May 30, 1859.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Charles Dunlap,

WHOLESALE and Retail GROCER & TEA DEALER, Corner of Howard and Lexington Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

Has on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Susquehanna House,

OPPOSITE *Calvert Station*, BALTIMORE, MD.

Fare reduced to $1,25 per day.

JOHN A. SLADE, Proprietor.

January 17. 6m

N. R. HARDING. EDW'D F. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot, No. 126 North Howard Street,* BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 14, '59. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. J. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, *North street*, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.

January 17, 1859. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Nos. 124 and 126 North Street*, BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) *I flatter myself that I shall be able to give* SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 14, '59. 1y

DANIEL S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, in fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS, N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, Md.

New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots.

A. SHIPE,
J. N. BUCK, } Proprietors.

January 24, '59. 1y

Peter Zoll & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in CORN, Corn Meal, Guanoes, OATS, Rye Chop, Bone Dust, MILL FEED, Hay, Straw, Phos. Lime, FLOUR, Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,

Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Light, Light!

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR JONES'S PATENT LAMPS, superior to all others in the market. *Also dealers in* COAL OIL and LAMPS of every description.

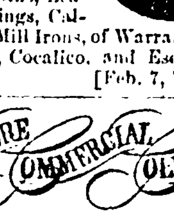
Constantly on hand COAL OIL of the very best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. *All orders promptly filled.*

AMMIDON & Co.,

No. 1 S. Liberty st., (near Baltimore,

Jan. 17. 6m Baltimore, Md.

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, '59. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.

Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here Introduced.

No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

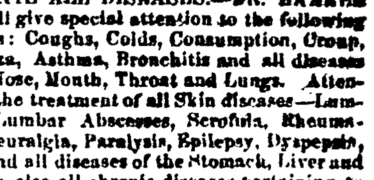
The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent by mail *free of charge.* Address

E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y



Dr. Baakee.

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the EYE AND EAR, without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (enclosing [illegible]) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all [illegible] can be treated by [illegible] mentioned, that will [illegible] vision. Office [illegible]

DOCTOR BAAKEE,

No. 74 Lexington St., between Charles & Liberty, April 11, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Adams county receives deposits daily, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock. P. M.—Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for 10 months and upwards, 4 per cent; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent., and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to farmers and mechanics to executors, administrators, assignees, collectors, agents and all public officers, to attorneys, trustees, societies and associations, incorporated or otherwise, to married or single ladies, to students, merchants, clerks, and business men generally, to minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive books in which are entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of executors or administrators. [Gettysburg, Feb. 28, 1859.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, dealer in Silks, Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Linens, Jewelry, Notions, etc., has returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest assortments of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of all the newest designs and fabrics of the present spring importations.—LADIES' DRESS GOODS, plain and figured black Silks, very heavy and fine lustre, cheap, plain and colored figured Silks, a very fine assortment, at all prices: Bareges, Grenadines, Poil de Chene, Satin de Chene, Poplins, Larulas, Paris Organdies, Jaconet Lawns, French Chints, plain and colored Brilliants, Ginghams, Spring Mouslins, English Calicoes, and many other novelties. MOURNING GOODS in great variety, Shawls and Scarfs, beautiful stock. Ribbons and Parasols, new styles, very handsome: Embroideries and WHITE GOODS, very handsome, largest and cheapest stock we have ever received. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, complete stock, Gloves, Hosiery, Mits and Gauntlets, of all kinds; Domestic Goods, at Factory prices. JEWELRY, new stock for Spring sales, consisting of the most exquisite styles ever offered in this market.

We would say to our customers and the public generally, that we have opened one of the most elegant and largest assortments of goods ever brought to this market, all of which have been selected with great care and upon the most advantageous terms. We are determined not to be undersold by any. Our motto—"Fair dealing and small profits."

J. L. SCHICK,
S. W. Corner of Centre Square.

April 4, 1859.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Kimmel, Anice, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

All orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 21, '59. COVER & KUHN.

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices, and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 23, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE I. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices.* Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use. All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a handsome and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent,
42 Market street, York, Pa.

Jan. 3, 1859. 6m

The Latest News!

THE latest news, in which all are interested is the arrival of a very large and superior stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, at the cheap and fashionable store of R. F. McILHENY, at the N. E. Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg. His stock of Hats is very extensive, comprising all the various styles of Silk Hats, Gent's black and colored Soft Dress Hats, Men's Rossia Hats, (broad-rim,) and all kinds of Men's and Boy's Slouch Hats and Caps, of the most fashionable styles—all of which are unsurpassed for beauty of style and elegance of finish. BOOTS AND SHOES.—He has also received a very large assortment of Boots and Shoes, consisting of Men's French Calf Boots, Men's French Calf Congress Gaiters, Patent Leather Gaiters and Pumps, Oxford Ties and all kinds of Men's and Boy's Dress and Coarse Shoes, Ladies and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every style. The public is very respectfully invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere, as it will certainly be to their advantage. R. F. McILHENY.

April 18, 1859.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received and is now opening the largest and most beautiful assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS that has been offered to the public at any time. Also, a lot of beautiful Fancy Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.—A large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., all of which have been bought low for cash and will be sold cheap. All persons are invited to call—the ladies' attention is particularly invited to my stock of Dress Goods, which for beauty of style cannot be beat. [April 4, 1859.

Wall Paper.

R. F. McILHENNY *respectfully* invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to keep on hand a full and complete line of Paper, from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—as [illegible] failing to be suited with his large [illegible] can select from his sample book [illegible] with paper at any price and [illegible] on two or three days notice.

[illegible]

I [illegible] leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that I have made arrangements with a first-class workman to furnish me [illegible] Boots and Shoes of home manufacture.

April 18. R. F. McILHENY,

Foreign Attachment.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, vs. CHARLES W. HOFFMAN. } No. 13, August T., 1859. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer Samuel Fahnestock, of a plea in debt not exceeding $500, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods or chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court therein, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

S. Fahnestock & Sons vs. Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 14, Aug. T., 1859. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer Samuel Fahnestock, James F. Fahnestock and Henry J. Fahnestock, late partners doing business under the name, style and firm of S. Fahnestock & Sons, of a plea in debt on note under seal not exceeding $425, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them, be and appear before our said Court, on the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

Fahnestock Brothers, vs. Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 15, Aug. T., 1859. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of Adams county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer James F. Fahnestock, Henry J. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock, partners, doing business under the name, style and firm of Fahnestock Brothers, of a plea in debt on note under seal, not exceeding $600, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg the 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

David Middlecoff, vs. Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 16, Aug. T., 1859. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer David Middlecoff, of a plea in assumpsit, and also that you summon all persons, in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ.—Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, the 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

By virtue of the above Writs, I have attached the following described Real Estate of Charles W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:

No 1. A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the borough of Gettysburg, on the north side of Chambersburg street, and fronting thereon 29 feet, with a double Brick Dwelling House, Smith Shop and other improvements.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, fronting on said Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Abraham Scott, with a two-story Brick Dwelling House and other improvements thereon.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 2 on the east, fronting on said Chambersburg street 29 feet, with a Stable thereon.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 3 on the east and No. 1 on the west, fronting on said street 25 feet, with a large Coachmaker Shop and other improvements thereon.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, lying west of the Foundry, on the corner of the Railroad and Franklin street, in said borough, with a Steam Grist and Saw Mill thereon.

No. 6. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 5 on the west, containing 3 acres, more or less.

No. 7. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, each fronting 30 feet on the north side of said Chambersburg street, adjoining lots of H. Jerome Walter on the east.

No. 8. A LOT OF GROUND, on said Chambersburg street, adjoining a public alley on the north, with a Stone Basement for a House thereon erected.

The said Lots, from No. 2 to No. 8 inclusive, being unoccupied.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, May 16, 1859. 6t

Goods for the Season!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, with a large supply of NEW GOODS, which he offers to sell cheaper than ever. Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. His assortment embraces Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, all kinds of Summer Goods, and a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for men and boys. JACOB REININGER,

Carlisle st., 4 doors from Centre Square.

Gettysburg, April 4, 1859.

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE AGENCY, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia, where farmers may see and judge for themselves, between SIX OF THE BEST COMBINED MACHINES NOW IN USE, and purchase the Machine of their choice.

EMLEN & PASSMORE,
633 Market St., Philadelphia.

April 4, 1859. 3m

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey READER & MOWER, at the new Ware-room of SHEADS BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 14, 1859.

STRAW GOODS—comprising every possible variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods—all of which will be sold very cheap at R. F. McILHENY'S.

CEDAR WARE.—A large assortment at reduced prices at FAHNESTOCKS'.

SHAWLS.—Stella Mantles, Printed Cashmere and Delaine Shawls, cheap, at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

To Merchants & Farmers,

CHEAP AND CHOICE GROCERIES,

At HOOK & BALDWIN'S,

S. W. corner Lexington & Green Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

We would respectfully invite the attention of buyers to our large and well selected stock of prime family Groceries, comprising every article usually kept in a first-class Grocery, which we offer at prices as low as (if not lower than) any house in the city.

We name in part.

Prime New Crop Orleans Sugar.

Do. do. Molasses.

Porto Rico and low grade do.—very cheap.

Rio, Laguayra, *Porto Rico, Cape Jaya, Maricabo,* and other Coffees.

Excellent Imperial, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas, at 50 cents per pound.

Choice Oolong do. at 50 cents.

Imperial Tea at 75 cts. per pound!

This Tea we warrant equal, if not superior, to any Tea sold at other places for $1 per lb.

FLOUR, FISH, BACON, SALT, &C.

at prices to suit the times.

ALSO,

Fine old BRANDY,
Old Rye WHISKEY,
Old Bourbon WHISKEY
PORT, SHERRY, MADERIA, and MALAGA WINES

Rectified Whiskey and Domestic Brandy AT CITY PRICES.

All Goods delivered to Boats and Railroads *free of drayage*

and

NO CHARGE FOR PACKAGES.

Satisfaction guarantied in all cases or the *goods returned at our expense. A liberal discount* allowed to country merchants.

HOOK & BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Southwest cor. Green & Lexington sts.,

Jan. 24, '59. tf Baltimore, Md.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street,—SALESROOM No. 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments, which, for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country. As to the relative merits of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, STRAKOSH, G. SATTER and H. VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country; also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1855, 1856, 1857. SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute, Washington, 1857; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1856; FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, 1855, 1856 All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos., if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of MELODEONS, from the best Factories.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $30 to $150. Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

January 17, 1859. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street,* two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers. Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chaffing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.

March 14, 1859. 1y

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms!

The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE *cannot be surpassed either for fineness or* quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

J. S. McClellan,

DEALER in HATS, CAPS and CHILDREN'S FANCY GOODS, No. 343 West Baltimore Street, near the Eutaw House, Baltimore, keeps on hand all goods of the best make and latest style to be found in a first class retail Hat store. A call from persons visiting the city solicited.

Dec. 20, 1858. 6m*

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard St., between Lexington and Fayette Streets, Baltimore. Md. [Dec. 20, 1858. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders *Fire Board Prints, &c.*

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 101 North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 11 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Railroad Store,

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,
Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 25, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Wall Paper.

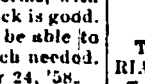
HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, *No. 17 South Fourth street,* (below Market, and opposite Merchant street.) PHILADELPHIA, keep on hand a large and beautiful assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, FIREBOARD PATTERNS, &c., which they are selling at very low prices. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest rates. Rooms papered at short notice by careful workmen.

The citizens of Adams county are invited to examine their splendid assortment of Paper before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

Elegant new styles just received.

April 4, 1859. 6m

New Livery



ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL!—FAHNESTOCK BRO.'S have just received a large and choice assortment of Spring Goods, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprises many new and beautiful styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as are rarely seen, and we are confident that those examining them will acknowledge that they have seldom been offered better goods or as pretty styles.

We have also increased our stock of staple goods, such as Men's and Boys' Wear, Calicoes, Muslins, Delains, Chintz, &c., in quantity, style and price, unsurpassed. We need not enumerate, but can assure our customers and friends that we are prepared to furnish them with such goods as they may want cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in the county. Call early and select from our large and varied assortment.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Red Front.

April 4, 1859.

Morrison's Patent

PORTABLE FENCE.—THE ONLY PORTABLE FENCE THAT WILL RESIST THE STORM.—Patented June 9, 1857.—The undersigned has purchased the Right for Adams county of Morrison's Patent Portable Fence, a simple frame to connect the pannels of fence, by which the use of posts is dispensed with, and at about one-third the usual cost. This frame is held together by means of a simple bolt connecting the pannels, and keeping them in an upright position; then, by driving two pins into the ground, thro' the ends of the sills, the fence is made permanent, as well as portable. It requires but little skill in its construction, and takes but half the time required to make a common board fence; the frames are made without a single mortice, the pannels are nailed up with strips on each side, and can be set up in a few moments. It will be readily seen that one hundred pannels of this fence are worth two hundred pannels of stationary fence, as it is easily and readily moved from place to place, thus enabling the farmer to dispense with half the fence required when stationary is used—and from the fact that middle fences can be entirely dispensed with by merely using portable fence for pasture lots alone.

By this process one-third of the grass is saved that is generally overrun in pasturing, by merely fencing the quantity required, besides saving at least five acres of land to the hundred that is necessarily taken up with fence when stationary fence is used for inside fencing, all the land being farmed alternately, it gives no chance for briers and other rubbage that usually grow up along fences. This fence can be used to great advantage on low or wet land, where it is difficult to set posts, merely requiring longer pins than for dry ground. The advantage also, of moving the fence, when streams overflow, that are likely to float it off, and the convenience it affords, in fencing pasture and other lots, for stock, enclosing grain stacks, &c., &c., all highly recommend its practical use to the farmer.

The first premium was awarded to this fence at the Pennsylvania State Fair held at Philadelphia, 1857. Farm Rights will be disposed of on moderate terms on application to

JONATHAN PITTENTURF,
Heidlersburg, Adams co., Pa.

April 25, 1859. 3m*

Stoves! Stoves!

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, in their new three-story building, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, have just received a large supply of new and beautiful Parlor, Saloon and Shop STOVES, of the latest and most improved styles. Also, all the latest styles of COOK STOVES, embracing the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Wm. Penn," "Sea Shell," "Morning Star," "Philadelphia Sunrise," "Fredonia," (Baltimore Air-Tight, improved) "Jewel," and "Charm"—all for wood or coal.

March 14, 1859.

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4, FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

Fraser River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, (nearly opposite the Girard House.) PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS. [Oct. 4, 1859. 1y

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

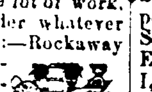
VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.



Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with good pictures, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of Cobean & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures. All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times. Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia,* where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD, at his Clothing Emporium, has now got his stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—full and well assorted, all of our own make, and warranted well made. We have just received from the city, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drillings, Jeans, Italian Cloth, Paramatta Cloth, Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We have hands constantly cutting and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we can take your measure and make you up a garment upon short notice. As usual Mr. Culp is always on the spot with shears and measure in hand, at your service. Please call, as we will not be undersold by any other establishment in town. [April 11, 1859.

SHOVELS, FORKS & HOES.—A large lot just received at the new and cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON.

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov. 1, 1858.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Removal,

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10, DAVID WARREN.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg—T. J. Cooper, near Cashtown—Paxton & Co. Fairfield—and all Druggists.

Oct. 18, 1858. eowly

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his full and complete assortment of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1859. NO. 38.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

A. H. Dill,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend promptly to collections and all business entrusted to him.

Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.

May 9, 1859. 6m

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the [DENTIST.] Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Wood-land

AT PRIVATE SALE.—I will sell at private sale 52 ACRES OF LAND, on the banks of Marsh creek, near Bream's Mill, 40 Acres of which is heavily timbered. If not sold prior to the first day of July it will then be laid out in lots to suit purchasers and sold at public sale.

May 16, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

"The Gem."

NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McConaughy's Hall building, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share of the public's patronage. The rooms have just been fitted up in the most approved style, and will compare favorably with many of the best in the cities. His Oysters, Ale, &c., will always be found of superior quality, and his charges moderate.

The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to make "THE GEM" even more popular, if possible.

Feb. 14, 1859. A. B. PRYOR,

A Word to the Wise!

DON'T FAIL to call and see SAMSON'S New Goods—a large and splendid assortment of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods—an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS—an unrivalled assortment of TRUNKS and CARPET SACKS, some very handsome and new styles.—Also, a large and splendid variety of Setts, Breast Pins and Ear Rings; WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c. A very handsome and new style RAILROAD TRAVELLING BAG. In short, everything in his line.

After all said and done, SAMSON'S IS THE SPOT to buy your goods at the right prices. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Those who wish to buy to sell again will do well by calling, as I can and will sell them goods cheaper than they can buy them in the city.

April 18, 1859.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.33, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

John W. Tipton,

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

Jan. 11, 1858.

TO get "the worth of your money and the right change back," make your purchases at the new cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON,

May 16. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

FANCY BONNETS and trimmings, very handsome—call and see them at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches for sale at the new cheap store of

May 16. A. SCOTT & SON.

Poet's Corner.

From the London Times, May 11.

THE WAR.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

There is a sound of thunder afar,
Storm in the South that darkens the day,
Storm of battle and thunder of war,
Well, if it do not roll our way.
Storm! storm! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Be not deaf to the sound that warns!
Be not gull'd by a despot's plea!
Are figs of thistles, or grapes of thorns?
How should a despot set men free?
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Let your Reforms for a moment go,
Look to your butts and take good aims,
Better a rotten borough or so,
Than a rotten fleet or a city in flames!
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Form, be ready to do or die!
Form in Freedom's name and the Queen's!
True, that we have a faithful ally,
But only the Devil knows what he means.
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen, form!

THE TRUTH DOTH NEVER DIE.

Though Kingdoms, States, and Empires fall,
And dynasties decay:
Though cities crumble into dust,
And nations die away;
Though gorgeous towers and palaces
In heaps of ruin lie,
Which once were proudest of the proud,
The Truth doth never die!

We'll mourn not o'er the silent past;
Its glories are not fled,
Although its men of high renown
Be numbered with the dead.
We'll grieve not o'er what earth has lost,
It cannot claim a sigh;
For the wrong alone hath perished,
The Truth doth never die!

All of the Past is living still—
All that is good and true;
The rest hath perished, and it did
Deserve to perish, too!
The world rolls ever round and round,
And time rolls ever by;
And the wrong is ever rooted up,
But the Truth doth never die!

Miscellaneous.

A TRIP TO EUROPE.

VISIT TO POMPEII—SCENES ON THE ROUTE—ENTRANCE TO THE CITY—EXAMINATION OF THE RUINS—THE STREETS, HOUSES, TEMPLES, SHOPS, AND THEATRES—SINGULAR INCIDENTS, &C.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

NAPLES, May 11, 1859.

According to promise, I will now proceed to narrate our visit to Pompeii, which, like Mount Vesuvius, far exceeded our anticipations in all its characteristics. Fresh from the ruins of ancient Rome, we expected to meet with nothing in Pompeii that would astonish or particularly interest us; but it soon became evident that in grandeur and magnificence the buried city rivalled that which was contemporaneously destroyed by the violence of man.

We took an early breakfast, and our party, comprising six, started at 8 o'clock, in a large carriage, which we had engaged for three and a half piasters for the entire day, it being the standing rule of all travelers to offer just half the price charged, though sometimes it is prudent to persist on paying only about one-fourth of the original demand. We proceeded at a brisk pace around the head of the bay, passing through the suburbs of Naples, the towns of Pasagno, Portici, Resina, Favorita, Torre del Greco, Rossi, and Torre del Annunziata to the gates of Pompeii, in the rear of Vesuvius, a distance of fourteen miles, which was accomplished in about two hours.

The whole of this route through these towns, most of them being situated on the base and sides of Vesuvius, was like passing through a continuous street of Naples, paved all the way, and all connecting with each other so closely that, without a previous study of the locality, the change of coporate limits could not be discerned. The road coasts the eastern shore of the bay to the right, with Vesuvius to the left; but it is so completely shut out from the sea by the dead walls of the numerous villas, overgrown palaces, and large unornamented houses, which stretch in an almost unbroken line as far as Torre del Annunziata, that it has more the character of a long, uninteresting, dusty street, than of a high post road. The crowds of villagers were, however, interesting to look upon, with the wine shops, macaroni establishments, and other quaint spectacles to the eye of a stranger.

ENTRANCE TO POMPEII.

We were met at the gate near the Temple of Neptune, by one of the guides appointed by the Government, and entered at once into the excavated streets of the ancient city of Pompeii, which was completely buried and destroyed, with a portion of its inhabitants, in the year 79, nearly 1800 years ago, by a continued shower of hot ashes from Vesuvius, which is five miles off. It was so completely buried that its locality was not known until the year 1784, when the ruins were accidentally discovered. About one-fourth of the city has since been excavated, with the discovery of many rich treasures of art, and with circumstances that led to the conviction that a tone of morality prevailed within its walls that must have rendered it deserving the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Pliny the younger, who was a resident of Pompeii at the time of its destruction, gives an interesting account in his well-known letters to Tacitus, describing the death of his uncle, the elder Pliny, distinguished as a naturalist. He speaks of a cloud of vapor as having been seen over Vesuvius on the afternoon of the 24th of August, in the year 79, which he likens to a great pine tree, ascending to a great height, and spreading out its branches. There had been for many days before some shocks of an earthquake, which were not unusual, but they were so particularly violent that night they not only shook everything, but seemed to threaten total destruction. In the morning the light was exceedingly faint and languid, the buildings all tottered, and the people resolved to quit the town. Having got to a considerable distance, they stood still in the midst of a most dangerous and dreadful scene. The chariots were so agitated backwards and forwards, though upon the most level ground, that they could not be kept steady even by supporting them with large stones. The sea seemed to roll back upon itself, and to be driven from its banks by the convulsive motion of the earth, leaving several sea animals on the shore. On the other side a black and dreadful cloud, bursting with an igneous serpentine vapor, darted out a long train of fire, resembling flashes of lightning, but much larger.—Soon after the cloud seemed to descend and cover the whole ocean. Immediately after darkness overspread them, not like that of a cloudy night, or when there is no moon, but of a room when it is shut up and all the lights are extinct. Nothing was to be heard but the shrieks of women, the screams and the cries of men; some calling for their children, others for their parents and others for their husbands, and only distinguishing each other by their voices; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die from the very fear of dying; some lifting their hands to the gods, but the greater part imagining that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the gods and the world together. At length a glimmering light appeared, which they imagined to be rather the forerunner of an approaching burst of flames, as in truth it was, than the return of day. The fire, however, fell at a distance, and they were again immersed in thick darkness, with a heavy shower of ashes raining upon them, which they were obliged to shake off, otherwise they would have been crushed and buried in the heap. At last this dreadful darkness was dissipated by degrees, like a cloud of smoke; the real day returned, and even the sun appeared, though as under a partial eclipse. Every object which presented itself to their weakened eyes was covered over with white ashes, as with a deep snow. The mountain afterwards threw out deluges of heated water, charged with the dry light ashes which were suspended in the air. This water as it reached the soil, carried with it in its course the cinders which had fallen, and thus deluged Pompeii with a soft pasty volcanic mud or alluvium, which penetrated into places where neither scoria nor ashes could have reached, and thus completed the work of destruction.

This is the substance of the description given by an eye witness, and is valuable as affording an evidence of the character of the eruption. This eruption also overwhelmed Herculaneum with lava, some of the ruins of which have been discovered about a mile distant. On account of the difficulty of excavating the lava, but one subterranean excavation has been made exhibiting the interior of two or three houses and temples.

Having entered the area of the excavated ruins, we were greatly surprised to find them in so excellent a state of preservation. We found ourselves walking through long paved streets, just as they were when thronged with inhabitants, 1800 years ago, with rows of houses on both sides, closely built up in every direction. The streets are extremely narrow and it is clear that not more than one vehicle could pass at a time in any but the principal throughfares. They are paved with irregular blocks of lava, closely fitted together, and bordered by a narrow pavement and curbstone, elevated a foot or more above the carriage way. The streets are about as wide as McClellan's alley, Baltimore, and even the principal throughfares are not more than two-thirds as wide as the narrow part of Holliday street. Stepping stones, like those in Baltimore, are frequently seen in the middle of the streets for the convenience of foot passengers in time of rain. Stones for mounting horses are also found at the side of the pavements, and holes are found in the curbs opposite the principal houses and shops, for fastening the halter. Of the streets that have been excavated, five may be considered as the principal throughfares of the city.—The sidewalks are of bricks, and occasionally stuccoed.

The private houses are generally small and low, and deficient in all that would be considered comfort at the present day, though it is evident that the whole space within the walls, which are two miles in circumference, was closely occupied by buildings. The ground floors of the larger houses were generally occupied as shops. The walls and roof were often decorated with great splendor, and the pavement was always of marble or mosaics. In the centre of the space occupied by the smallest houses, there was nearly always a sort of court yard for garden and flowers. The rooms generally would be considered as closets at the present day, the walls of which are covered with rich frescoes and painting, most of them in excellent state of preservation, and all evincing a state of immorality beyond any thing that can be conceived in the present age No houses have however, yet been discovered, which can be regarded as having been the dwellings of the poor, and it remains to be proved by further excavations, whether the lower orders were located in a separate quarter of the city, or whether Pompeii was really free from any pauper population.

The shops were very small, and when first excavated, many of them had the names of their owners written over them, mostly in red paint; others had signs, to denote the trade that was carried on in them. Thus, a goat indicated a milk shop or dairy; two men carrying a large jug, indicated a wine shop; two men fighting, indicated a gladiatorial school; a man whipping a boy hoisted on another's back, indicated a school master, and checkers denoted the door-post of the publican. The houses of bad repute were evidently marked by the authorities with an indelicate carved figure at the curbstone.

The wine shops are very numerous, and the marble counters, in which were built up large earthenware jars, each capable of holding nearly as much as a barrel, are still standing in good condition. These counters, with openings through their tops, through which to dip up the wine, are generally square, with a space in the centre, in which the vender stood to supply his customers.—There are two undoubted restaurants or cook-shops, where articles were cooked and sold across the counter. There is also a barber's shop, with a stone block in the centre, on which the Pompeians sat to be shaved.

The theatres and amphitheatres are on a most extensive scale, and are in an excellent state of preservation, though none of them are equal to the Colliseum at Rome. The interior of the great amphitheatre was capable of seating 10,000 persons. The part now excavated is about one-fourth of the city, and contains two forums, nine temples, two basilics, three piazze, an amphitheatre, two theatres, a prison, double baths, nearly 100 houses and shops, several villas, a considerable portion of the walls, seven gates, and about a dozen tombs. The tombs are outside of the walls, and are on a scale of great magnificence, the vaults under them having receptacles for urns to hold the ashes of the dead, the mode of burial among the Pompeians having been to burn the bodies and deposit the ashes in funeral urns.

The walls of the city are built of large blocks of Lava, and of fine workmanship.—The upper courses, however, have been frequently broken and rudely repaired, showing the effect of breaches from the battering-rams of an enemy. The towers were square, and apparently have been of great height, having doubtless been overthrown by the earthquakes that preceded the destruction and burial of that city.

The villa of Diomedes, immediately outside of the walls, judging from the ruins left, must have been a splendid establishment, decorated in the highest style of art, and embellished with statuary, paintings, fountain, bathing room and garden. Beneath the portico, and below the level of the gardens, was the wine cellar, a long archway, not less than 100 feet in length, in as perfect a state as when last occupied by its owner. A long row of wine jars, each about four feet high, now stands in this vault, incrustated in lava against the wall. On the night of the eruption the owner of this splendid mansion appears to have lost the love of kindred in the love of life, for his skeleton was found, with that of an attendant near the garden gate, the one still holding in his bony grasp the key of the villa, the other carrying a purse containing 100 gold and silver coins and some silver vases.—While he was thus endeavoring to escape to the sea shore, the members of his family, whom he had abandoned to their fate, took refuge in the wine cellars, where seventeen of their skeletons were found near the door, as if they had endeavored to retrace their steps after finding that the place afforded no shelter from the fiery tempest. From the gold bracelets on the necks and arms of nearly all these skeletons, it would appear that they were mostly females. Two were the skeletons of children, whose skulls still retained some portions of beautiful blonde hair. After they had perished probably from suffocation, the floor of the cellar was inundated with a fine alluvium, which hardened upon the bodies and took casts, not only of their forms, but even of the most delicate texture of the linen they wore, and of the jewels which adorned their persons. One cast of a young girl, part of which I saw in the museum today, with her skull, possessed exceeding elegance of form; the neck and breast especially were perfect models of female beauty.

"How sadly echoing to the stranger's tread,
These walls respond, like voices from the dead."

We also examined the spot were the skeletons of a mother and three children were found, all closely folded in each others arms, and covered with gold ornaments, elaborately worked and enriched with pendant pearls of great value.

The ruins of a tavern are quite interesting. It has numerous apartments in the rear, which served probably as drinking rooms, as one of the walls contained announcements of the public festivals of the day. The shop itself contained a furnace, steps for arranging the glasses and a marble counter which still exhibits the stains of the liquor and the marks of the glasses. The figure of Mercury was painted on various parts of the house, and some of the walls are covered with proper names scratched by the customers upon the plastering which covered other names of previous scribblers.

The House of the Surgeon was found well supplied with surgical instruments, of forty different varieties. The public bake house was also examined with great interest. It has four stone mills in it, something after the style of "The Little Giant," of Messrs. Ribb & Co. The oven stands in a perfect condition still, and is precisely after the fashion of the bake ovens of the present day. It had wood and kindling in it, apparently just ready for lighting.

The House of Sallust is one of the most magnificent of private residences within the walls, and had attached to it a real prototype of the Oriental Harem, every part of it most elaborately decorated. In the adjoining lane was found the skeleton of a young female, supposed to be that of the fair being who was enshrined in this sanctum with so much privacy and magnificence. She had four rings on one of her fingers, set with engraved stones; fine gold bracelets, two ear-rings, and thirty-two pieces of money were lying near her.—Close at hand were found the skeletons of three other females, supposed to have been her slaves.

The public baths are very fine and in an excellent state of preservation. One has a vaulted ceiling, richly painted red and blue, with a cold water basin of white marble in the centre, 12 feet 10 inches in diameter and 2 feet 9 inches deep. The warm bath is entered from the disrobing room, and nearly corresponds with it in size. There is also a vapor bath, the walls and chambers being constructed hollow, so as to allow the steam to circulate freely from the furnaces. The women's baths are at the other side of the furnaces, and are arranged and decorated in the same manner as those for the men. No less than 500 stone lamps were found in one corridor of this establishment.

The forum is a spacious and imposing spot surrounded by the Temple of Jupiter, Temple of Venus, and the Senate Chamber. It was ornamented on three sides by a broad colonade of Grecian Doric architecture. The Senate Chamber, or Bassalica, was 200 feet long and 80 feet broad, and in a vault under its stairway, used for prisoners during the progress of a trial, were found two skeletons with their ancles manacled. The Pantheon had also evidently been a most elegant structure, it having been used as a residence for the Augustols as well as for religious purposes.

The ruins of the House of Venus and Mars are distinguished for a famous well of pure water, said to possess great mineral qualities, 120 feet deep, not at all affected by the change it has undergone.

That which attracted most attention was the famous temple of Isis. The court presents all the arrangements for the Isis worship. In one end is the sacred well of lustral purification, to which there was a descent by steps. Near it is the altar, on which were found the burnt bones of human victims who had just been sacrificed. In a niche of the wall was a figure of Harpocrates, with his fingers on his lips to enjoin silence upon the worshippers in regard to the mysteries they might witness. In another part was the figure of Isis in purple drapery, partly gilt, holding a bronze sistrum and a key. In one of the rooms a skeleton was found holding a sacrificial axe with which he had cut through two walls in the vain attempt to escape from the eruption, but perished before he could reach the third. The subterranean passage and secret stairs by which the priest could obtain access to the interior of the altar, and deliver the oracles as if they proceeded from the statue of Isis herself, we examined with great interest.

The barracks near the gate was undoubtedly the great headquarters of the Pompeian troops. In the guard room were found four skeletons with their legs fastened in iron stocks; in the sleeping apartments numerous helmets of bronze and iron, with bolts, lances, swords, strigils, leather belts, &c. In the rooms of the officers above were found helmets of various kinds, some of the most exquisite workmanship, with swords and various articles of female dress and ornaments, of the richest kind, proving that the families of the officers lived in the Barracks with them. Among the personal ornaments found were two necklaces of massive gold, one of which was set with twelve emeralds, several gold rings, ear-rings, and bracelets containing precious stones, gilt pins for the hair, and chests of fine linen and cloths of gold. One of these upper rooms contained eighteen skeletons of men, women and children. The total number of skeletons found in the barracks was sixty-three, a remarkable proof of the discipline of the Roman soldier, who knew that it was his duty to die at his post, and whose death in this instance was shared by those who were dearer to him than life itself.

But I have not time to carry the reader further through these interesting ruins, which abound everywhere in evidence of the highest interest in architecture, art, sculpture and painting, thousands of the first specimens of which are to be found in the Museum Barbonico in Naples, contained in about 100 rooms, which occupied a day in giving to them only a cursory examination. The marble and bronze statuary exhibit a very high state of art, whilst statues of the Heathen Goddesses are remarkable for their historical interest. In short this museum has always been regarded as the most interesting in the world, as remarked by an English writer, in a work on the subject, for here we find the furniture, the ornaments, the Gods, the busts, the utensils, the paintings of a great people, whose city was overthrown and buried under thick ashes almost 2,000 years ago; their books, their musical instruments, even their bread and their baked fruits in its pristine form, only blackened by the action of fire, are to be seen. In contemplating these, we retrace with a sort of fascination all their habits and customs, looking with double interest on such as assimilate with those of our own day, thus in idea connecting ourselves with them; and we dwell upon the varied objects presented to our view, all of which are curious and many beautiful, with sensations so lively, so real, that we feel as if the people still lived, still were among us. Yours, &c.,

C. E. F.

General Garibaldi.

The dashing enterprise of Gen. Garibaldi, so successfully accomplished by his throwing his volunteers upon the right of the Austrian army, has not only given him a footing in Lombardy, but has probably made him master of Como, which commands the Lake. We use the word *probably*—all that is certainly known is that Garibaldi had taken Varese, without having artillery. If he maintain himself in his position for a few days, no doubt he will be strongly reinforced. His continued occupation of Austro-Lombardian ground would greatly help the Allies.

That the game of War is a game of Chess, upon a large scale, was said by the Great Napoleon. It is quite true that strategy avails as much as force, in a campaign. The head to plan is required as well as the hands to execute. An English paper says that Sir William Napier, the eminent Historian of the Peninsular War, who is now dangerously ill, and in an advanced period of life, had predicted, some time ago, from a consideration of the condition of Italy and the comparative position of the combatants, that the attack upon the Austrian right, by which Garibaldi established himself in Lombardy, and has cut off his opponents from using the Splugen Pass, was the particular move, in the great game of war, which should be made, exactly at the very time.

It may be worth while here to give a brief sketch of the antecedents of Joseph Garibaldi.

He was born at Nice, fifty-two years ago, and entered the Sardinian navy at an early age. In 1834 he was compelled to fly from Genoa, because of his complicity in a liberal conspiracy. After two years' residence in Marseilles, he went to offer his services to the Bey of Tunis, but received such insufficient encouragement, that he soon left Africa and went to South America, where he commanded, for the Republic of Uruguay, the squadron destined to act against Buenos Ayres. When the Revolution of 1848 broke out, Garibaldi, with the remains of the Italian legion who had fought under him in South America, fought on the side of Italian independence.—In Piedmont, in the Tyrol, and in Rome, (which he gallantly defended against the French troops,) his valor was distinguished. His, indeed, is

A spirit that can dare
The deadliest form that death can take,
And dare it—for the daring's sake.

After Rome was taken, Garibaldi disbanded his little company of adherents and went to New York, where he entered into business.—Thence he returned to South America, and commanded the Peruvian navy for some time. He has lived, with his children, in an island near Sardinia for the last five years. His wife, a woman of undaunted courage, died, by his side, from an Austrian ball in Italy. At the sound of the war trumpet, Garibaldi returned to his native land, was recognised and encouraged, and the volunteers hastened to enrol themselves under his command. Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel have great reliance in his ability and bravery, and he seems destined to play a leading part in the events of the fast-coming time.

Of lofty stature, strong frame, brave heart, and generous spirit, Garibaldi is said to be the best guerilla leader now in Europe. The value of his services and example, in Lombardy and Piedmont, at this crisis, is incalculable.

☞A new wonder has been discovered in New York, in the person of a man named Karl Saul, who it is asserted, has *four eyes!* He has one pair in the usual place, and another in the back of his head. A correspondent of the *Evening Post,* who enjoys the acquaintance of the individual, says that "both sets of eyes are perfect. and he sees backwards and forwards at the same time, with equal ease, comprehending at a glance every thing within the range of his vision either way.—The objects which he simultaneously beholds, he will describe with wonderful accuracy.—Indeed, he is remarkable for his descriptive powers. Mr. Saul is a man of extreme diffidence, and the peculiarity of his visual construction has been carefully concealed, and has heretofore been known only to some of his most intimate friends. The back of the head is quite flat; but he has long hair, which effectually conceals the large eyes, which are generally protected by a bandage." As if the above is not wonderful enough, the correspondent of the *Post* makes the following wonderful statement: "He is highly intelligent, and social in his habits, and owns considerable property, which he has accumulated by honest industry."

☞The largest mirror ever imported into this country has just been received from Paris, for the Fifth Avenue Hotel now in progress of completion. Its dimensions are 96 by 188 inches, and its cost, exclusive of frame, about $1,500. No ship was large enough to admit it between decks, and so it was brought as part of a deck load. This glass is to be placed in the dining room, opposite the entrance from the main corridor, where it can be displayed to the best advantage. The contract for looking glass plates for this large hotel amounts to about $16,000, the cost of silvering and frames will increase the amount to near $30,000.

☞A newly married individual, just enjoying the first blisses of the honeymoon, advertises in one of the eastern papers "for a small second hand locomotive," that he may loose as little time as possible in going home from his business.

Smelling a Snapper.

Not a little amusing excitement prevailed about noon of yesterday, at the fish stand at Second and Pine streets, owing to the enactment of a funny, though painful scene, that occurred there, between a stupid kind of a Dutchman and a Delaware snapper. The man, whose name is Fritz, after making a tour of the market house, finally arrived at the stand aforesaid, and halted. He had heard of snappers, snapper soup, and other kind of "snaps," but he had never seen more than the shell of an original inhabitant of the marshy fens of the silvery Delaware.

"Ish dem are tings vat you calls schnappers?" said Fritz to the jolly dispenser of such singular looking amphibious creatures.

"Yes," replied the seller; "would you like to have one?"

"Yaw, if they ish goot vons, and you sells him sheep for soup for mine schildren."

"Oh, they are good," replied the dealer, at the same time picking up a clever sized one by his stumpy tail—"fresh this morning—excellent order, and the cheapest kind of food. They'll make you fatter than lager beer, and far more wholesome."

Fritz. "Well, dat ish goot, lager beer is goot, un it makes me feel so goot—if der schnappers is better, vy I takes von. Eh, vat you ask for him." Here Fritz extended his right hand and held up the unpreceding specimen of shell bound, animated nature.—"I schmells him," at the same time putting it to the nasal protuberance of his countenance.

The dealer said nothing—the bystanders observing the passing events, congregated around, and stood in silent admiration of Mynheer smelling a snapping turtle. He applied his nose to the shell, then the soft parts, and then elevating the candidate for soup, brought his nose in close proximity to the head thereof. In a moment the snapper exhibited his natural propensities, and poor Fritz's nose was firmly clenched within its strong and willing jaws. The horny and sharp beak of a snapping turtle is the only thing it has for purposes of defence, and in this instance, as might well be expected, it held on like death to the carcass of a deceased son of Ethiopia.

Fritz danced around and performed sundry gyrations, that would have made first class waltzers hide their heads, exclaiming "Got for tam—de difle—takes him avay—takes him off—my nose ish bit mit de difle—I doshont vants der soup."

Butchers, hucksters, dealers, truckers, and people generally, congregated around the terrified Dutchman. Some laughed, others roared, some shook all over with merriment. A jolly "pot gutted" dealer in pork and hams, overcome with emotions of fun and delight, fairly rolled on the pavement; even an ancient Quaker lady smiled. Finally, a stout Hibernian, who couldn't help enjoying a hearty laugh, came to the rescue of the pain stricken, terrified Teuton.

"Be jabers, men, the baste must come from the fellow's nose; give me yez knife, and I'll cut the blaguard's head off."

"No, you don't," said the dealer; "pry his jaws open—take your fingers."

"It's not the likes ov me as will put my fingers nary once to the creatur's mouth."

"Oh ter tifle—ter tifle—he ish bite harter un harter—takes von stchick and rhams it in his mouth."

Things now became very serious, and it was a matter of some doubt whether the unfortunate man would not lose a portion of his proboscis. The dealer, however, came to the rescue, and by well directed efforts, eased the snapper inspector of his nasal appendage to the entire satisfaction of Mynheer.

The crowd soon separated, and it may be needless to say that the Dutchman had become so entirely satisfied with "snapper," that he did not think it necessary at all to test the quality of snapper soup. He, with one hand over his wounded nose, and the other holding his basket, made a bee line for his home not far distant, to ruminate over his unexpected and painful adventure in smelling a snapper.

Yankee all Over!

The *Newport News* tells the following story:

"Duncan Pell, Esq., has just commenced the erection of a new fence in front of his mansion, on Mary street, in this city. On one of the posts is the following, in manuscript:

"'The proposed fence is to be 60 feet long, 3½ feet rails and coping; to be finished this week. Mr. Eaton is the carpenter, and Mr. Fludder the mason. The work is to be done by the day.

"'Terms cash.

"'Messrs. Fish & Engs furnish the lumber.

"'I hope this will be satisfactory to the public.

"'April 25, 1859. DUNCAN PELL.'"

To this *The National Intelligencer* thus narrates the sequel:

"It was on the first night of the to-be-dry month of May, 1859—the month of flowers and balmy zephyrs, passional attraction, green peas, and other affinities—that Duncan Pell lay buried in the arms of slumber. A loud and terrible rapping aroused him. It was continued. Rap, rap, rap! Starting from sleep, Duncan looked forth into the moonlight. A dark form was pounding away at the door. As Pell looked from the window, the form cried aloud:

"'Say, you, Mister Pell, be you agoin' to have this 'ere fence white or yaller washed?'"

Pike's Peak Items.—It seems to be a prevailing fashion among the Pike's Peakers to inscribe some motto on their wagon cover, emblematic, we suppose, of the proprietor's sentiments. The other day we noticed the following inscription on a wagon, bound for the Peak:—"For Pike's Peak, or bust!" In a few days we again saw the same wagon, returning, and the inscription read, "Busted by G—d!" So goes the world.

We learn from persons just returned from Pike's Peak, that Gen. Larimer attempted to climb to the top of the peak, and when within about six feet of the top, the point broke off in the General's arms, and the General and the peak rolled down to the bottom of the peak together. The General was badly bruised, but the peak was not seriously injured.

☞"Sally," said a green youth, in a venerable white hat and gray pants, through which his legs projected half a foot—"Sally, before we go into this 'ere museum to see the Enchanted Horse, I want to ask you somethin'." "Well, Ichabod, what is it?" "Why, you see this 'ere business is gwine to cost a hull quarter of a dollar apiece, and I can't afford to spend so much for nuthin'.—Now, ef you'll say you'll have me, darned ef I don't pay the bull on't myself—I will!"—Sally made a non-committal reply, which Ichabod interpreted to suit himself, and he strode up two steps at a time, and paid the whole on't.

☞The old woman who opens the pews at our church says, she used to have only to open the doors, but now she has to push the dresses in, too.

Moralising Over Disaster.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* thus moralizes over the distressing results of the recent frosts:

While listening on Monday and Tuesday, with real sympathy, to the desponding reports of the farmers of our county in regard to the effects of the frost on their crops, we could not help feeling with a peculiar force the truth of the Scriptural teachings as to the utter helplessness of man, the vanity of his calculations, and the insecurity of his hopes, save as founded in absolute faith in God's wisdom and goodness. It is, indeed, hard to bow in genuine submission to that Providence at such a moment of distress, and the heart will murmur and rebel, but of what avail is it? On Saturday, at sundown, there were doubts and fears of mischief, perhaps, but who dreamed of the desolation which Sunday morning's sun revealed? of the withered fruits, and the blighted, blasted vegetation which had succeeded the grand promise of a few hours before? "What is man," says the good Book, and what indeed is he? He may plant and water, but what is secured to him of all his labor? A little frost comes, in the calm, still night, while we sleep undisturbed, and the apparently trifling agent cuts down more hopes and fortunes than a conflagation or a war of long duration. The Destroying Angel has passed by, and though we heard no rustling of wings, the work of warning or of chastening has been done no less surely. Perhaps we had, too, nearly forgotten the distresses of 1857, and the demonstrations of crowded morning prayer meetings and Sabbath day gatherings in acknowledgment that there was a God, and that we were his dependent creatures.

Apache Whiskey.—Our correspondent at Apache Pass, says the *Arizonian,* gives us the following account of the manner in which the Indians of this region manufacture their "disquin," or "tisween," an intoxicating liquor of extraordinary ferocity. He says: The corn is first soaked for twenty-four hours, a hole is then dug in the ground, generally in a wigwam, and some dry grass laid on the bottom; on this grass the corn is placed, and a layer of water is sprinkled over the corn, and at night the family sleep on it, to increase the warmth, and make the corn sprout quick. At the end of four or five days the corn is all sprouted; it is then dried and pounded fine, put in a kettle and boiled for five hours; when cooled, it is mixed with sugar and flour, and left to ferment for twelve hours, when it is ready for drinking. Although not rank to the taste, and fiery, its intoxicating power is very great, and when an Indian has a quart or two on board, he don't care a copper who is President of the United States.

☞It's a pity that laws cannot be made to punish *all* kinds of scoundrelism. A young lady in Cincinnati was to be led to the altar on Monday evening last, by one to whom she had given her heart's affections. Friends and acquaintances had been invited to the marriage ceremony, and a large number had convened. The hour arrived, yet the bridegroom came not. The bride and guests were in waiting, and the hour passed by, and still the bridegroom delayed making his appearance. At length the postman called at the house with a letter for the intended bride. It was from her betrothed, and contained the cards of himself and bride—he having been married the night previous to another. What punishment does the dastard deserve who could be guilty of an act like this?

☞We never thought the French were very sound on any question, but a French editor gives the following amusing description of the effect of an advertisement which seems to us pretty sound. The first time a man sees an advertisement he takes no notice of it; the second time he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fith time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys. People who don't believe in advertising should ponder upon this.

☞The following, from the Cincinnati *Enquirer,* is really too bad. But the editor of that paper was once a member of Congress, and has a right to know the moral stamina of that unfortunate class of men:

"Three convicts of the Penitentiary at Washington were baptized in the Potomac River, on Sunday last, by a minister of the Baptist faith. Who shall say that members of Congress are beyond all hope?"

☞Ladies, whose husbands have a habit of snoring, will be gratified to learn that a man in Springfield has invented an apparatus, upon which he has the caveat, which is designed as a certain remedy. It fastens upon the mouth a gutta percha tube leading to the tympanum of the ear. Whenever the snorer snores, he himself receives the first impression, and if he be a sensible man or woman—quits.

The Riflemen of the Tyrol.—Many of the letters from the seat of war in Italy, note the skill of the Tyrolese riflemen in the Austrian army. They annoy the French exceedingly, and pick off men at an almost incredible distance, where they were considered safe from the reach of even the longest range of small arms at the present day.

A High Estimate.—What does the reader think of the "scandalous" editor who could give this answer to a correspondent! "JENNIE—Ministers are not more addicted to dissipation than the men of other professions. A few of the Kalloch type take gin toddies and liberties with females, but the great majority of them are as good as lawyers and doctors. If you want a true christian marry an editor."

☞"Why don't you wheel that barrow of coals, Ned?" said a learned miner to his son; "it is not a very hard job; there is an inclined plane to relieve you."

"Ah!" replied Ned, who had more relish for wit than work, "the plane may be inclined, but hang me if I am."

☞An old soldier, whose nose had been cropped off by a sabre cut, happened to give a few cents to a beggar, who exclaimed in return, "God preserve your eyesight."—"Why so?" inquired the veteran. "Because sir," he replied, "if your eyes should grow weak, you could not keep spectacles on."

☞"Ah! my dear, how came you so wet?" inquired an affectionate mother of her son. "Why, ma, one of the boys said I darsent jump into the creek, and by gosh, I tell you I ain't to be dared."

An Old Offender.—Wiley Smith, an old soldier of 1812, seventy years old, was convicted in Washington, N. C., last week of killing his brother, and sentenced to a fine and six months' imprisonment.

☞A certain Mr. Brown, residing in Lancaster county, Pa., attempted to cut his throat on Sunday, with a broad axe, but the axe was too dull to make a good job of it.

☞A correspondent of the New York Courier says, "It is believed that such a fleet never swam as England will have afloat before the last of the present month."

☞Prof. Agassiz has received a butterfly which measures ten inches, from tip to tip of its wings.

☞The University of North Carolina at its late commencement, conferred the honorary degree of L. L. D., on President Buchanan.

☞During a period of 27 successive years, ending 1850, not a lawsuit occurred in the populous town of Hancock, N. H.

☞James Williams, an African, died in Augusta, May 11, at the remarkable age of *one hundred and fifteen years.*

☞The editor of the Pittsburg Chronicle has eaten a strawberry six inches in circumference, and weighing 18 pennyweights.

☞Do nothing in this world but what you can answer in another world.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE COMPILER.

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

News, etc.

The letter from Europe, on our first page, will be found very interesting.

John Wise made a balloon ascension from Lancaster on Tuesday.

Ripe peaches have made their appearance in Savannah. They were raised in Burke county, Ga.

Dr. Beecher says—"Never chase a lie. Let it alone, and it will run itself to death."

The Portsmouth *Transcript* says President Buchanan will visit Old Point during the summer.

A child of Peter Seiger, residing in Allegheny county, Pa., was bitten by a rat in two places, on the 2d inst., while lying in the cradle, and died from the effects on the same day.

Bear in mind that while "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," the price of *The Compiler* is only $1,75, if paid in advance. While you enjoy the liberty of which all Americans are so justly proud, why deny yourselves the privilege of reading the *Compiler*.

On the 6th ult., Dr. Irwin, U. S. A., of Fort Buchanan, killed two antelopes at a single shot, with a Colt's carbine, the distance being over three hundred yards. The ball passed through the heart of one animal and the liver of the other. A case of this sort is very rare in the annals of sporting.

Two barrels of cucumbers, the first of the season, were sold at Portsmouth, on Tuesday, for $20 per barrel, and shipped to Baltimore.

The Vicksburg Whig says that on the plantation of Mr. Samuel Garvin, near that city, a stalk of corn may be seen over 11 feet high. Good corn, that, for the 27th of May.

St. Louis, June 9th.—At the sale of premium Tobacco at the Planters' warehouse to-day, the first premium of $75 for manufacturing leaf was awarded to Addison Finley, of Pike county, Missouri. This tobacco was purchased by B. W. Lewis & Brothers, of Glascow, Mo., at $125 per 100 lbs., which is the highest price on record.

Last week an elderly man was brought as a convict to the Kentucky State penitentiary, whose six sons were already in that institution as convicts.

It is said that there are several young Americans in Paris—mere boys—who spend $100 a day in fast living.

It is thought to be quite creditable to the disciples of Faust that there is not a printer in the New Jersey Penitentiary, and only one in the Legislature.

The finest steamboat in the world is said to be the "Commonwealth," of the Norwich and Worcester line from New York to Boston and White Mountains. Her main saloon contains two hundred superb state rooms, and her cabins are fitted with sleeping accommodations for twelve hundred passengers.

It is said that common table salt and pulverized alum will drive the tooth-ache out of the mouths of men, women and well behaved children. Mix equal quantities of alum and salt, and fill the cavity of the tooth with them.

One of our exchanges says, "It is a popular idea that courtship was the consequence of original sin." We don't know how that may be, but it is plain enough that a good deal of original sin is the consequence of courtship.

It was a smart boy who owned up that he liked everything good, but a good whipping. The same boy liked a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go fishing.

Some writer says marriage is like eating an onion—you shed tears and eat again.

A young lady was recently refused a teacher's certificate by the New York Commissioners because she declined to pledge herself not to dance while she taught school. She appealed to the State Superintendent, who decided that she had a right to dance and teach school too.

At Greensburg, Indiana, a few days ago, a child died, apparently, and its coffin was ordered, but by some accident was delayed a few hours, during which time the child revived and is now entirely well.

It is a singular fact, that the number of emigrants now going from the Eastern States to California is, by actual count, greater than it was during the height of the gold fever.

According to the provisions of an act of the last Legislature of this State, persons who may desire to have their names changed, can do so by applying to the Court of Common Pleas.

Henry Ward Beecher says, "an impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods." Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind.

A young man, while undergoing an examination for the purpose of being admitted to the bar, was asked, "What are the constitutional requirements which render a man eligible to the office of President of the United States?" He answered, "He must be thirty-five years old, and a *mighty good Democrat!*"

Add Another Star.—Thirty-three Stars must be on the national flag from and after the 4th of July next. This is in compliance with the act of Congress, passed April, 1848, which declares that on the admission of every new State one star shall be added, and that such addition shall take place on the 4th of July next succeeding its admission. Oregon was admitted at the last session of Congress as a State of the confederacy.

Look Out for a Great Battle.—Tuesday last was the 59th anniversary of the battle of Marengo, and as Louis Napoleon is fond of anniversaries, it will not surprise us to learn at the proper time from Europe that he sought Tuesday for a conflict with the Austrians.

Snow Storm at Niagara Falls.—The Niagara Falls Gazette says that snow fell in great flakes at the falls on Friday last, "reminding one of the winter season."

☞Complaint is made of a long protracted drouth in certain districts of Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana.

☞Lightning struck an umbrella carried by Michael Cochran, of Norwich, Conn., during the thunder-storm on Friday week, and demolished it completely, without injuring him in the least.

Opposition Bolting in Ohio!

The chances of the mongrel Opposition are becoming "smaller by degrees and beautifully less." Whilst the Democracy of the old Keystone are harmonizing and closing ranks for a vigorous campaign and a brilliant victory in October next, thus already disappointing the hopes and dampening the ardor of the Opposition, we have the cheering fact that even in our neighboring politically benighted State of Ohio Opposition ascendency is seriously threatened. The recent Black Republican Convention of that Commonwealth has done a world of mischief to its party, which there is no prospect of soon repairing.

On Thursday evening week, an immense meeting of the dissatisfied was held at Cincinnati, which was addressed by Hon. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, former Opposition member of Congress from the Butler district, and at which a resolution was passed virtually repudiating the Republican nominations, and preparing for an independent movement.—It was resolved to hold a mass convention on the 6th of July next, to nominate a State ticket "which shall reflect the opinions of all who are in favor of sustaining an honest judiciary and a faithful application of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the local affairs of our Territories." Mr. Campbell said in his speech that Hon. THOMAS CORWIN did not sympathise with the nominations of the Columbus Republican Convention.

This looks like a genuine break in the heretofore solid columns of the Opposition in Ohio, and it is not unreasonable to predict the success of the Democratic ticket in October in consequence. The prospect is not bad even for 1860.

Not Harmonious.

The Oppositionists, alias Abolitionists and Know Nothings, don't appear to have had a very harmonious time of it in their State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 8th inst. In the Committee on Resolutions there was considerable trouble. Much time was spent in getting up a Report that might be acceptable to all the *isms* of which the Opposition is composed, and some of the members were disposed to be rather rebellious on several points.

The *Patriot and Union's* report of the proceedings says an "excited and angry discussion was elicited by a motion for the appointment by the Chair of a State Central Committee."

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

The Convention then adjourned half an hour, to give the Committee time to report a platform. The contest in the Committee is whether they shall recommend the Opposition members in the next Congress to call a National Convention at the time and place they may agree upon. This was a move of Mr. Cameron's friends, under the lead of Morton McMichael, who introduced the resolution in the Committee, but after three hours' contest upon it were compelled to withdraw it on account of bitter opposition.—Those that opposed the resolution openly boast that they have knocked one of Cameron's plans in the head.

At 5 o'clock the committee reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted amid great confusion, some of the delegates objecting to the tenor of them on the slavery question; but all who objected were immediately choked off.

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, opposed the resolution on extending slavery; but the Convention paid no attention to him, and adopted the resolutions as reported, and adjourned amidst great uproar and confusion, and go this evening to partake of a strawberry feast at Cameron's residence.

The Unnatural Parent.

The Black Republican party, says the Doylestown *Standard*, since the *adoption of* the two years proscription act in Massachusetts, remind us in their treatment of their own enactment of a young girl, who having made a misstep, becomes a mother without being made a wife. She naturally regards the result of her criminality in the light of a disgrace, and sometimes endeavors to relieve herself of the responsibility and shame by dropping the miserable infant at the door of another; thus transferring the care of maternity from her own shoulders to those of another. The Black Republicans have been flirting with the Know Nothings, and the result of the connection has been the birth of the illiberal and proscriptive act against foreign born citizens. It proves, however, that the offspring is undeniably a clog upon the parent, and she at once drops it, and asserts that it is no child of hers. What are the facts? The following extract sets the matter at rest, and shows beyond all doubt that whoever may be the putative father, the Black Republicans are unquestionably responsible for the birth and existence of this most illiberal and odious offspring of fanaticism and religious bigotry—fit child of such progenitors:

"The Legislature which recommended this amendment to the people of that State, consisted as follows: Senate—Republicans, 25; Democrats, 3; Americans, 0. House—Republicans, 197; Democrats, 29; Americans, 10. It was carried by a two thirds vote in each House—*all the Democrats voting against it.* And when it came before the people it was voted for by the great mass of the Republicans, and by them made a part of the Constitution of Massachusetts."

What is Black Republicanism?

Those who may desire an answer to the above interrogatory are referred to Massachusetts, the *blackest* of the Black Republican States—the State which in 1856 gave Fremont nearly double as many votes as Buchanan and Fillmore together. In Massachusetts a negro slave who escapes from the South is permitted to vote after one year's residence; but a *white* man, who comes from Europe or Canada, is not allowed to vote until two years after he has become legally, by naturalization, a citizen of the United States.

☞It is an old true saying that no one knows who is Governor till after election—and this has been realized pretty effectually in the case of the Virginia election. Mr. Goggin was the "Opposition" candidate, and his political friends were so confident of his election, that they gave him an ovation the night before, in which he was saluted and addressed as "Gov. Goggin," and the Richmond *Whig* closed with saying:

"At the depot, Gov. Goggin parted from his friends, but told them in tones of confidence, that he expected to be elected, and would therefore meet them all again, on the 1st of January next, when he would come to Richmond to be installed in office."

Young chickens should never be counted before—they are hatched!

☞The gold excitement has received a fresh impetus, given to it by recent accounts from Pike's Peak. It is said that immense quantities of the precious ore have been discovered on the north fork of Vasquez creek, and that miners were making from $150 to $500 per day!

Young Man, Attach Yourself to the Democracy.

It is important for every young man to stand right in politics as well as other matters. Those who join the Democracy, connect themselves with a permanent organization. The party is co-existent with the foundation of our republican institutions, and three-quarters of a century has so entwined it with the institutions of our country, that its existence is fixed and irrevocable so long as our government exists. It has been opposed by various parties in their turn, some of which have had temporary triumphs, but they ultimately fell under the conquering march of the invincible Democracy. The wars of fanaticism have beaten against, and have sometimes almost seemed to engulph it, but animated by the eternal principle of justice to all classes and conditions of men, it has ever risen in majesty above the raging billows. It has been opposed by the eloquence of Clay and Webster and others of less note, but it has withstood the assaults of all, and the very last act of these great statesmen was to commend the Democracy. We may occasionally be outnumbered for a time, but triumph will soon follow. We have shaped the institutions of our country from its foundation, and point with pride to our handiwork, and it is the destiny of the party to guard, protect and uphold the nation until the last line of liberty has been written upon the record of time.

Union of the Party.

The Opposition may croak and rejoice as much as they please, which is only a prelude of keeping their courage up above freezing point—one thing is now pretty certain, and that is, the success of the Democratic ticket next fall. We see evidence in all sections of a determination on the part of the Democracy to heal their dissensions, and settle all mere personal difficulties, unite once more the great party of the Union, bind it together as with hooks of steel, and make early preparation for the great contest of 1860.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Public Opinion.

Public indignation meetings are being held in different parts of Ohio, to pass opinion upon the repudiation of Chief Justice Swann by the Republican State Convention, on account of his decision in the Oberlin Rescue case.—The Columbus *Statesman* says that, by this attempt to punish a just judge for doing his duty, the Republican party has cut its own throat. It predicts the defeat of the Republican nominee for Judge to fill Judge Swann's place, at the coming election. There is no question but that the action of the convention has the disapproval of a large portion of the Republicans of Ohio, and that sooner than appear to sustain it by voting for its candidate, many of them will cast their ballots for the Democratic nominee.

☞The Republicans claim to have a majority of *three* in the Constitutional Convention in Kansas. If that is all they can boast of, after all the tribulation about the poor "bleeding" citizens of that Territory, who were so anxious for freedom, but whom the government was so ready to consign to the horrors of a slave State, we must say they have a very small victory. But we shall not be surprised to learn that this *victory* is in reality a defeat. The official returns may tell a different tale. Possibly GREELEY may be able to account, in one of his letters, for the failure of the Republicans to sweep everything before them. If they are not able to control Kansas, after all the men, money and ammunition they have poured into it, the prospect of the party in the West must indeed be gloomy.

A Humbug.—Some envious, sour-faced old bachelor, says there is a great deal of humbug in this world—more in fact than it is credited with—and the most outrageous humbug is to see two pretty women kissing on the door-step. We do not see why they could not as well call up a fellow to do the job for them. For our part we like to see ladies kiss. It keeps them in practice, and not unfrequently puts them in the notion of trying it on with a masculine friend.

☞A few days ago a girl only seven years of age fell into a well in Buffalo. The well is sixteen feet deep, and contains five feet of water. The child went to the bottom, striking her head with some force upon the stones. She at once threw out her hands, and felt the pail resting on the bottom, and raising one hand, grasped the pole which rested against the wall of the well. By this she raised herself to the surface of the water, and then climbed up the well to the top.

☞It is stated lately, but should we think be received with some grains of allowance, that a bull raised near Palmyra, in New York, was so very ugly that it was decided to kill him. So the neighbors assembled and shot him full of balls, which only infuriated the beast. After a long time he was penned up and tied securely with ropes, with a two inch augur hole bored in his head; a pound of Dupont's best rifle powder was put in and rammed down, and his head blown to pieces. Thirty-five minutes after this his tail was in active motion, whisking flies off his hide.

☞Lauer's Artesian Well, at Reading, after attaining a depth of 750 feet, has struck upon a vein of carbonate of lime mixed with sand. The result is a supply of pure *soda water*, which is now being analyzed and may prove a valuable discovery. The operations for the present will be suspended until the medicinal properties of the water, which may be important, are definitely ascertained.

☞The entire city of Philadelphia—that is the whole population, including members of the press—is at work with all its inventive genius, trying to get a name for a new hotel located on Chestnut street. The prevailing idea seems to be that unless *properly named* the enterprise will prove a failure. What a piece of nonsense.

☞The Senior of the Bellefonte *Watchman* has donned a new tile, which the junior describes as a bluish, bell-crowned, stove-pipe article—an excellent institution in which to stow away ground nuts and gingerbread.—What a hat!

☞A boy employed as a mail carrier in the northern part of Indiana has been sentenced at Indianapolis to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for abstracting *one dollar* from a letter which he opened without authority.

☞The period of flowering is considered the best time to make cuttings of plants, as the tendency to form roots is then strongest and most active.

Trouble in the Ohio Opposition Camp.

There was anything but harmony in the recent Opposition State Convention in Ohio, and great difficulty was experienced in bringing about even a moderate degree of good feeling and unanimity, either on the resolutions adopted or candidates nominated. We state this not on Democratic authority, but on revelations made by Opposition journals, from one of which, the Cincinnati *Times*, we quote:

"A series of resolutions was then introduced bitterly condemning the Fugitive Slave Law, declaring it unconstitutional, and censuring, indirectly, the Supreme Court for its late decision, and in the same manner upholding resistance to the execution of that law.

"These resolutions were warmly opposed by Mr. Campbell. He said the people of Ohio were not prepared to endorse that doctrine. He would go as far as any man in condemning the law, and it was a law detested by the free people of Ohio, but Southern Ohio at least, was not prepared to raise the standard of revolt against the Federal Government.—He declared the adoption of this altraism as certainly fatal to the Republican party in Ohio, and urged those of the Northern counties not to persist in forcing it on the Convention.

"Hon. Thomas Corwin supported Mr. Campbell. He said that there must be mutual concession of opinion to secure harmony, and advised such concession. Several gentlemen advocated the adoption of the resolutions as they stood. They said the people of the Northern counties were excited on this question, and demanded an expression of opinion from the Convention. They were fighting for a principle dear to them. Some of them were in prison, having been thrust there by the Federal authorities, and however willing those present were to compromise, they were sent there for a certain purpose, and must fulfill the expectations of those who sent them.

Messrs. Cox and Hollister, of Cincinnati, expressed the same views as Mr. Campbell, and so did other gentlemen. The discussion became quite warm, and so exciting at one time that a rupture seemed inevitable. Senator Wade was sent for, and a conference held with Mr. Giddings. Mr. Corwin exhibited more excitement than he expressed, and the "Butler county pony" was in for a 2:40 heat.

"After various motions had been made and voted on, it was agreed to so modify the resolutions as to pass easily by the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, and to direct allusion to the late rescue cases. This did not satisfy the Southern counties, but it was the best that could be procured. Not a jot further would the Reserve and its allies recede.

The Naturalization Question.—A series of resolutions was next introduced, condemning the naturalization law lately adopted by Massachusetts.

Mr. Campbell suggested that that question had better not be disturbed at this time. It was a local question in Massachusetts. The Republicans of other States were in no wise responsible for the objectionable clause, and as no action of that kind was proposed here, it would be imprudent, in his opinion, to make it an issue by inserting it in the platform.

At this point, Mr. M. Jacobin, delegate from Hamilton county, but not a member of the committee, who had been sitting quietly in one corner, came forward and asked permission to speak. This was granted. He said he was there as a duly authorized representative of the Germans of Hamilton county.—The Massachusetts amendment was obnoxious to them, as it made a distinction between the native and the naturalized citizen, very prejudicial to the latter. Republicans of Massachusetts had adopted that law, and the Germans of Ohio *demanded of the Republicans of the State to condemn the adoption of the Massachusetts amendment.*

The resolutions were put to vote and lost. This was not known outside, and brought in several intermeddlers. The resolutions were brought forward again, the discussion repeated and new excitement followed. It seemed as if the committee could never agree on that question.

At last the peacemakers went to work, and the resolution was modified to secure a compromise.

The *Times* concludes its article on the action of the Convention as follows:

Our own course is a clear one: we have only to keep in the regular national, conservative channel, which we have pursued in other days, permitting the extremists of every shade to battle for the spoils.

The signal overthrow of Judge Swan immediately after the rendition of his learned and able judgment in the *habeas corpus* case, was not a little significant of a determination on the part of the Republican leaders to drive the Opposition into the ranks of fanaticism. We prefer to be excused from participating in the banquet submitted in the report of the Committee. The sentiments advocated by the *Times* are not misunderstood by its readers, and we cannot cease to maintain them merely to accomodate a set of weather-beaten politicians, who seem determined to make a living by simply professing to the world an extraordinary and very improbable friendship for the colored race.

Since the Convention, there has been a meeting of a portion of the Opposition, at Cincinnati, which adopted resolutions repudiating the Convention and its nominees.

☞We have published the particulars of a case of cannibalism on the Plains, among a company of Pike's Peak emigrants. Daniel Blue, one of the survivors of the party, has arrived at Denver City, Kansas, and has furnished a complete account of the affair. Blue went from Clyde, Illinois, to Pike's Peak, with his brothers. He writes the following horrible confession:

"After a short effort to continue our journey, we were again compelled to lay up, and the next day Soleg died from exhaustion and want of food. Before he breathed his last, he authorized and requested us to make use of his mortal remains in the way of nourishment. We, from necessity, did so, although it went very hard against our feelings; lived on his body for about eight days. We were then, as I afterwards learned, on Beaver creek, which empties into the Bijou, one of the tributaries of the South Platte, and about 75 miles East of Denver city. After the consumption of Soleg's body, Alexander, my eldest brother, died, and at his own last request, we used a portion of his body as food on the spot, and with the balance resumed our journey towards the gold regions. We succeeded in travelling but ten miles when my youngest brother, Charles, gave out, and we were obliged to stop. For ten days we subsisted on what remained of our brother's body, when Charles expired from the same causes as the others. I also consumed the greater portion of his remains, when I was found by an Arapahoe Indians, and treated with great kindness, and a day and a half thereafter (that is on Wednesday, the 4th of May) brought to the encampment of the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express Company's train. The above statement I make freely, voluntarily, and without compulsion. Knowing that it will reach the eye of the public at large, I wish to give expression to the sincere gratitude I entertain towards the employees of the L. and P. P. Express Company in general, and Mr. Williams in special, for the truly humane treatment received at their hands.

DANIEL BLUE."

☞Five Germans ventured out on a pond at Dayton, Ohio, last week, in an old boat, and when about 60 rods from shore the bottom gave out, and they were all drowned in sight of their wives and sisters.

☞A writer in the *Homestead* thinks the shading of good soil by a luxuriant crop of clover is worth a dressing of 20 bushels of slacked lime; and that the plowing of it down is equal to 25 more.

Local Affairs.

☞It should be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the contents of *any paid* article that may appear in our columns at any time. Those for whose interests such articles are intended must be responsible for what is said by them.

Installation.

Rev. JACOB ZIEGLER was installed as Pastor of Conowago Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, composed of the Arendtsville, Bender's, Bendersville and Bermudian congregations, on Wednesday last, at Bender's Church. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. HOFFHEINS, of Abbottstown, in the English language, and by Rev. J. KERTZ, of Hanover, in the German. Although in a busy season, the attendance was good, and much interest was manifested in the exercises.

Call Accepted.

It affords us pleasure to state that Rev. T. P. BUCHER, of Landisburg, Perry county, has accepted the call recently tendered him to become the Pastor of the Gettysburg Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, consisting of the Gettysburg, Flohr's and Mark's congregations. He expects to enter upon his new field of labor early in August next. The reverend gentleman's pulpit efforts here, during the meeting of Classis and once since, were received with peculiar favor.

Satisfactory.

The new Locomotive, "Gettysburg," has been running regularly more than a week, and fully comes up to the highest expectations. The time is now made with the greatest ease, and failures to connect at Hanover need not be anticipated. The engine works very smoothly, and demonstrates its great power by passing over the heaviest grades without a perceptible diminution of speed.—A few days ago, as a sort of test of its "qualifications," Mr. DAVIS made the run from Hanover to this place in *twenty-eight minutes*—the distance being seventeen miles. The usual speed is of course not so great, but always fair.

Travelling Rates.

The following list of rates of Fare may be interesting to travellers over the Gettysburg Railroad:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,	2 30
" " York,	1 50
" " Columbia,	1 80
" " Phila. via. Reading,	4 50
" " Reading,	3 50
" " Pottsville,	4 50
" " Phila. via Columbia,	4 60
From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,	2 75
" " Columbia,	2 50
" " Harrisburg,	2 90
" " Phila. via Reading,	5 30
" " Phila. via Columbia,	4 80

Tickets can be had to and from Emmitsburg (via. Gettysburg Railroad) at all the above places.

☞Prof. HARBY's Singing Associations of Gettysburg and Fairfield made an excursion to Hanover on Saturday last, and gave a free concert in the Lutheran Church there, to a large audience. The singing was much admired, and reflected credit on teacher and pupils. Profitable day for the Railroad.

Election of Directors.

At the annual election of Directors of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, which was held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen:—Martin Lohr, David M. Myers, Edward Bair, Jacob Forney, Geo. Trone, Jacob Young, David Bixler, David Wortz, Jacob Wirt.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, on the 11th inst., Jacob Wirt, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

Old Mortality.

We are again under obligations to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, for *Old Mortality*, one of the Waverly Novels, an edition of which the above enterprising firm are furnishing to the reading community at the unprecedentedly low sum of $5, or at 25 cents per volume.—Address all orders to T. B. Peterson & Bros., 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Negro Excitement.

We learn that considerable excitement prevails in Lower Dickinson in consequence of the capture of a family of negroes in that neighborhood, claimed as fugitives from labor, and their return to slavery. It appears the affair was managed very quietly, and the negroes carried off without the knowledge of the neighbors, some of whom are very indignant and express a determination to institute proceedings against suspected parties.—*Carlisle Democrat of Wednesday.*

☞The Sheriff of Cumberland county, on Thursday last, arrested a man named MYERS, residing on the Westminster turnpike, just across the line, in Maryland, and immediately conveyed him to Carlisle, to take his trial as one of the party implicated in capturing the (three) negroes. Myers was decoyed to this side of the line, and taken in Adams county.

Scatter the Lime.

Lime may be used in several ways very advantageously just now. Scatter it around your cess pools and kitchen drains, and over the floor of your cellars where vegetables have been stored. It is a powerful disinfector, to prevent unpleasant and unwholesome odors. Nor need the farmer fear injury to his lands by the liberal application of lime to them.

☞Morgan's Patent Horse Rake, manufactured by Mr. DAVID STERNER, in this place, is said to be one of the best machines of the kind in use. Mr. Sterner has purchased the right for this county, and has already sold a large number of the Rakes. In every instance they have given entire satisfaction.—They are warranted, and should they fail to give satisfaction, the machines will be taken back.

☞Littlestown is still improving. Quite a large number of elegant new houses grace the place, and others are in progress, whilst several more are in contemplation, to go up this season. The style of the buildings is generally very good, and is creditable alike to the taste and liberality of the builders. The Railroad continues to do a good business, the lumber and ore trades adding largely to its profits.

☞RICHARD G. GILSON, Esq., formerly of Emmitsburg, Md., but residing for the past year at Kingwood, Va., has been elected President of the Northwestern Virginia College at Clarksburg, Va.

☞Our city friends will find Gettysburg a pleasant place of resort during the summer season. First rate accommodations can be had at moderate rates. Give us a trial.

☞Mr. D. J. HAGERMAN, at McCreary's brick-yard, moulded 27,000 brick during week before last!

☞A stalk of Rye measuring eight feet three inches, was sent us through the mail, the other day.

Western Crops.

A citizen of Reading township, this county, now travelling in the West, in a letter to a friend in this place, under date of Parker, Randolph county, Indiana, June 9th, writes that he found the wheat in that region sufficient in the straw, but none to bent that now growing on the Round Hill yellow soil. He thinks the frost has done little or no injury from this to the Allegheny mountains, but from the latter to Pittsburg, and thence to Crestline, and from Crestline to Rushsylvania, on the Bellefontaine road, the corn is very much hurt, so much so as to give it the appearance of dry white husk; whilst the wheat is also considerably injured, much of it having already assumed the whitish cast peculiar to frosted grain. From Rushsylvania west towards Indianapolis, he does not think that the wheat or corn are seriously damaged. At Canton, on the Pittsburg and Crestline road, the wheat appears to be hurt the most. He made the trip from Harrisburg to Parker, 576 miles, in one and a half days, which may be considered rather expeditious travelling.

Destructive Fire in Ohio.

Eaton, Ohio, was visited by a most destructive fire on the morning of the 5th inst., at half-past three o'clock. The fire originated in the drug store of Whitridge & Quinn, from which it spread up and down Main street, until twelve business houses were destroyed, besides a number of out-buildings. The loss is estimated at $35,000, much of it covered by insurance. Mr. JACOB CHAMBERS, Jeweller, formerly of this place, was among the sufferers—his loss being probably $4,000, and insurance $1,000. Many saved large portions of their stocks, but Whitridge & Quinn lost everything, including $1,000 in money belonging to the American Express Company, which had arrived the evening before, and was deposited in the safe. On opening the safe, after the fire, it was found that the door had been unlocked and the money taken. The locks in the safe were not injured. It is believed that the robbers of the safe fired the building.

Mt. St. Mary's.

The annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, will occur on Wednesday, the 29th inst. The graduating class is larger than usual. A number of distinguished prelates are expected to be present on the occasion. That general favorite, Rev. Mr. MULLIN, of New Orleans, is already there, enjoying the pure and bracing air of "the Mountain."

Taking advantage of a brief visit to Emmitsburg, last week, we spent an hour or two in viewing the College grounds, with the several buildings of recent erection. The main garden has been enlarged, and a vineyard added—all "blooming as the rose," under the careful and efficient management of Mr. JORDAN, the chief gardener. In the same stroll, we passed up the mountain slope on graded walks, amid wild flowers and forest trees in full-et foliage, and there casting the eye over the extensive and magnificent rural landscape spread out before us, enjoyed such a picture as is rarely equalled in attractiveness. But the improvements in the buildings are equally note-worthy. The new refectory is a spacious and admirably designed hall, capable of dining three hundred persons at one time. Adjoining it are several rooms for the deposit of table ware, and then comes the kitchen, which we found, in its numerous conveniences, afforded by the introduction of all the later improvements in culinary "machinery," to exceed anything we had ever before seen. The bakery, dairy, ice house, the butcher house, smoke and salt house, have all been erected with a view to the substantial and labor-saving, and in every instance with entire success. The gas manufactory is also a noticeable feature of the place, and favorably impressed us. The apparatus, building, &c., cost about $4,000, and Mr. MCCUSKEY, the gentlemanly Vice President, (to whom, by the way, we are much indebted for his kind attentions,) assured us that they have found the use of gas a saving in many respects, and would not do without upon any consideration—a hint which we may some day enlarge upon for the benefit of the citizens of Gettysburg—and at the same time probably allude to some other late improvements at Mt. St. Mary's.

—The Distribution at St. Joseph's will take place on the 30th instant.

Emmitsburg Items.

At a public meeting in Emmitsburg, on the 8th inst., $1,000 was subscribed to the stock of the Frederick and Emmitsburg Turnpike—making $3,000 thus far secured in the district, and requiring but $500 more to insure the completion of the work to Emmitsburg.

The handsome sum of $150 has been presented by the citizens of the district, (as a *surprise,*) to Mr. ARTHUR, who recently lost his two horses by lightning.

The new Foundry is partly under roof, and promises to be a first class building for the purpose. Messrs. MILES & ADELSPERGER are the firm, who expect do do a large business.

The "blue hill," on the Emmitsburg road, beyond Marsh creek, is being graded down and the hollow filled. Good! Now let Cumberland do some work on the hill this side of that stream, and the public thanks will be deserved.

☞Thirty-six children, of both sexes, took their first communion at Conowago Chapel on Sabbath week. It was a deeply interesting spectacle. Rev. Father Catanna officiated on the occasion.

☞A few days ago, as Mr. DANIEL S. GITT, of this county, was returning from Cumberland county, he tread upon something soft, and upon looking down he found it was a large Rattle Snake, 4 feet long, with 12 rattles. His snakeship was slaughtered and Mr. Gitt escaped unhurt.

☞Mr. WM. WIBLE, of Straban township, last week, sheared a lamb one year old, which yielded a fleece of 12¾ pounds.

For The Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

I am composed of 11 letters.
My 9 11 5 6 is an edge tool.
1 6 9 is a large body of water.
10 3 8 6 is a river in Egypt.
2 9 8 4 5 is a kind of dance.
1 2 6 9 7 is what some people do.
2 7 3 4 6 is what every person should be able to do.
My whole is the name of a country in Europe.

H. J. F.

☞Answer to last week's Enigma—"Saskatchawan River."

☞The Maryland State Agricultural Fair for 1859 will be held at Frederick on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of October.

Mowing Trial.

A trial of Reapers and Mowers took place in a field belonging to Mr. HENRY CULP, in this place, on Thursday afternoon last—attracting several hundred persons to the spot. The mowing was done on rolling ground, heavily covered with clover and timothy. Opinions varied in regard to the merits of the different machines. The judges selected for the occasion decided in favor of the Manny machine.

GETTYSBURG, June 16, 1859.

We, the subscribers, the Committee or Judges selected and appointed in pursuance of the request of the several owners or agents for the following Reaping and Mowing Machines, put on trial and competition this day, on the farm of HENRY CULP, in the borough of Gettysburg, viz:—"Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower with Wood's improvement," Whitenack's Reaper and Mower, from the State of New Jersey, and the Buckeye Reaper and Mower, manufactured at East Berlin, Adams county, submit this as their report, to wit: That we have examined the operations of the said machines separately, and with as much care as it was possible for us to do, and we are free to express it as our unbiassed opinion, that each of the above named Machines executed their work admirably well; so much was this the case that while each Machine was cutting the respective lot of grass assigned to them, we had difficulty to decide on the respective merits of each one, and it was not until each Mower followed one another around the remainder of the field that we were able to decide and feel clear in giving a preference. When this was done, the Committee unanimously were of the opinion that the first named Machine, (Manny's) was entitled to the preference as regards execution of work, for clean cutting, width of swath, closeness and regularity in all particulars. As regards lightness of draught, the Committee are of the opinion that the Buckeye Machine has an advantage over any of the others on trial.

HENRY WITMOR,
DAVID SCHRIVER,
GEORGE CULP,
CHRISTIAN BENNER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF.

Three Mowing Trials.

On the 9th, 10th, and 11th insts., three Mowing trials came off at Chambersburg, Newville and Carlisle. Five or six different Machines were on trial, but the contest seemed to be between Manny's and Whitenack's. At Newville about six hundred persons were present to witness the trial. Five Judges were appointed, and the following is their decision, which has been handed to us for publication:

THE NEWVILLE MOWING MATCH.

The undersigned Committee, having been appointed Judges to examine the mowing done at Newville, June 10th, in which the machines of Messrs. M Cormick, Whitenack, Manny, Hussy, and Allen were the competitors, and to determine as to the merits of the different machines, would respectfully report, that while they were much pleased with the manner in which the various machines performed their labor; yet, after considerable deliberation, unanimously concluded that the work done by the machine of Messrs. Manny and Whitenack was the best, there being no material difference between the work done by them, but consider the Whitenack machine of lighter draught than that of Manny's.

JAMES M. HAGAN,
MATTHEW B. BOAL,
WM. M. GLENN,
ISAAC NEWCOMER.

Newville, June 10, 1859.

A Challenge!

The undersigned hereby protests against the decision of the Judges of the Meaningful, on Thursday the 16th inst., as unequal in the extreme, and inconsistent with facts developed in said contest.

I therefore challenge the agents of the Manny Machine to a new trial at such time as they may specify—I contend for the superiority of the New Jersey Machine in *lightness of draught*, and that it is less liable to *choke* in heavy grass; whilst in the quality and cleanness of its work, it is at least equal to any machine in existence. If the decision of the Judges shall be against me, I hereby agree to place at the disposal of the Committee $100—to be given by them to such charitable purpose as they may deem proper.

THOS. S. WHITENACK.

June 17, 1859.

Democratic National Convention.—The members of the Democratic National Committee have agreed upon the 2d day of June, 1860, as the day for the meeting of the National Convention at Charleston, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

☞The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Buehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞The majority for Letcher, Dem., for Governor, in Virginia, is 5,549. "Old Virginny nebber tire!"

☞Woodcock shooting is prohibited by law from the first of January to the fourth of July of each year.

☞Do those who owe a newspaper a dollar or two ever think of the serious injury they do the concern, by not paying promptly? Just think of a few hundred such persons keeping a dozen persons "hard up," by reason of their negligence.

☞The Westminster *Democrat* appears in a suit of new type, and is much improved.—Increased success to you, neighbor SHAW.

Ladies, do you Cheer?—We have been led to ask this leading question by the following from an exchange:

"A tobacconist at Cincinnati says that he sells upwards of two hundred pounds of snuff in the course of a month to ladies (?) who chew it in lieu of the weed in the leaf state."

☞Major George Hay has been chosen Brigadier General, and Col. Daniel A. Stillinger Brigade Inspector, of York county—both without opposition.

☞The next National Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Chicago, to commence on the 12th of September.

☞The Perry Freemen learns that a black snake, measuring 19 feet 6 inches, was recently killed in Carrol township. What a whopper!—The snake or the story?

☞A little daughter of Dr. Andrews, of Richmond, Va., was choked to death on Saturday night week, by accidentally swallowing a grain of coffee, which lodged in her windpipe, and choked her instantly.

☞A bowl containing two quarts of water set in an oven when baking will prevent pies, cakes, &c., being scorched.

☞Habits are as easily caught as "yaller birds." Let a circus arrive in town, and in less than a week half the boys in town will be throwing sommersets, and breaking their necks over an empty mackerel barrel.

☞An exchange recommends castile soap and new milk as an excellent poultice for felons. Hemp properly twisted, with a noose at one end and a beam at the other, is a much better cure for a particular kind of felons.

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The Battle of Palestro.

Capture of 1,000 Austrian Prisoners and 8 Guns.—Austrians Retreating Across the Ticino.

SACKVILLE, June 14.—The steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

SARDINIAN BULLETIN.

TURIN, May 31.—A fresh victory has been gained by our troops.

At seven o'clock this morning, a force of 25,000 Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro.

The King (of Sardinia) commanding the Fourth division, in person, and General Cialdini, at the head of the Third Regiment of Zouaves, resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then, having successfully assumed the offensive pursued the enemy, taking a thousand prisoners, and capturing eight guns, five of which were obtained by the Zouaves.

Five hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal during the fight.

Another fight took place at Cenfrenza, in the province of Soprelline, in which the enemy were repulsed by the division under General Forey, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours conflict.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbio.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at 6 o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Cialdini, composed of the Zouaves and Piedmontese cavalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him.

On Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Sesto-Calende and, after a fight of two hours, our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up at the various conflicts about Palestro, but the number of their loss is not mentioned in the despatches received.

TURIN, June 3.—General Garibaldi has surprised and defeated the Austrians at Varese, and that town is again free of the enemy.

General Garibaldi re-entered Como on the night of the 2d.

Kossuth's Position.—Kossuth, in a note to the London Times correcting misrepresentations, says:

"The purport of my argument is this: If England abstains from taking a part in this war, the war will remain restricted to the Austrian dominions and to the Italian peninsula; if, on the contrary, England interferes, the war will become a general European one, because Germany will not plunge into the war if told that she will not be supported by England; and in this case Russia, too, will remain neutral; but if England should either directly support Austria or assist Germany in supporting her, then Russia, too, will step in, but on the opposite side—she will support France. So that if the present war assumes general European proportions, it will be entirely the work of England's intervention."

A Boy's Head Cut Off by a Locomotive.—**An extra train containing several of the leading officials and stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, was approaching Grafton, coming towards the city, at a rapid rate, just before the engine reached the Black River bridge, a small boy ran up the bank of the river and stood upon the abutment. He was a foot or so from the rail, and evidently fancied himself secure from all danger. The engineer, Mr. Rust, saw him, and shouted to him to get out of the way. The boy heard him, but did not stir from his perilous position. He was laughing and indulging in all sorts of boyish grimaces, when the engine struck him, taking his head entirely off!—The engineer did not see the boy until he was almost upon him, and of course it was impossible to stop the locomotive in time to save him.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.***

Died from the Bite of a Cat.—**Elishia Litchfield, one of the wealthiest and best farmers in Mechanicville, Saratoga county, aged about 80 years, was bitten by a cat, in the thumb, on the 1st inst. On the Sunday following the thumb commenced swelling, and quickly extended to the arm. Mortification set in, and on Tuesday resulted in death.—*Troy Whig.***

The Son of Marie Louise in the Austrian Service.—**Among the commanders in the Austrian army, Count Neuperg, the son of Marie Louise, and half brother to the Duc de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon I, stands foremost. A rencontre between him and the Emperor of the French would be singular enough.**

Harvest.—**The farmers of lower Virginia are now engaged in cutting their wheat. In some localities it has been injured by fly, rust, joint worm, weavil, etc., but generally the crop is regarded as a good one.**

☞**"A good rule, much followed in Europe, is never to go out of the house without first taking at least a cup of coffee. It is very injurious to health to exercise before breakfast without at least this precaution. Take *something*, at all events, before going out." So says an exchange; but in this country we have always noticed that those fellows who get up early to take a walk, always "take something" after they get out—say at the first corner grocery.**

☞**The Indianapolis *Journal* says that Mr. Frederick Rusch, of that city, a well known and prosperous produce dealer who went to Europe some six or eight weeks since on a visit to his old home and friends, immediately on his arrival in Prussia was claimed as a conscript, forced into the army, and is now held there to serve out his three years as a Prussian soldier.**

☞**The recent verdict of $100,000 given by a jury in St. Louis for Miss Carstang, against Mr. Shaw, elicits considerable comment from the press. It is currently reported that the defendant is not disposed to pass over the matter quietly, but will endeavor to obtain a reversal or modification of the judgment, and that, for this purpose, he has sent an agent eastward to collect testimony in relation to the character of his late affianced.**

☞**A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, on Saturday week, says: "The news per steamship North Briton, which was sent to the agent of the Associated Press in New Orleans, by the National Telegraph line, (from New York,) at ten minutes before ten o'clock this morning, got to New Orleans at nine o'clock. As the difference of time between New York and New Orleans is fifty-five minutes, the dispatch was but five minutes in going seventeen hundred miles."**

"*They* may rail at this life—from the hour I began it
I've found it a life full of kindness and bliss;
And, until they can show me some happier planet,
More social and bright, I'll content me with this,"

☞**Continue to get my Job Printing done at "The Compiler" office, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. JEEMS.**

☞**The very last curiosity spoken of in the papers, is a wheel off a dog's tail when it was a waggin'. The man who sent it in has retired from public life, to live on what he owes.**

☞**"Sonny, dear," said a fond mother, "you have a dirty face." "Can't help it, mam, dad's a Black Republican."**

☞**Fear God, love your neighbor, and keep your bowels open; this is a recipe for passing through the dog days comfortably.**

Tremendous Blow.

A Tree Carried Seven Miles.—We learn from the Council Bluffs Bugle of the 7th inst., that Mr. C. Durham and company, of Marion county, Iowa, recently met with a terrible disaster on the Plains about twenty miles above Fort Kearny.

Just as the company had encamped for the night a terrible tornado blew up, accompanied by torrents of hail stones. Three wagons were literally mashed to atoms. Mr. Durham's trunk was carried off and never found, one ox was carried over the creek, the oxyokes were carried two and a half miles from camp, and the entire company were carried from fifty to one hundred and fifty yards—their outfit was destroyed, and a tree ten inches in diameter was uprooted and carried seven miles. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Two of the company purchased a wagon and went on across the Plains to the mines, while Mr. Charles Durham patched up a wagon out of the three broken ones, and passed through Council Bluffs on Tuesday last en route for home, perfectly satisfied with his adventures on the Plains.

☞Mrs. Raute, of Morgan County, Illinois, on the day of "the whirlwind," wrote a letter to her husband, who was in Chicago. Before placing it in the envelope the wirlwind's fury attracted her attention, and she opened the window to look and listen. In a second the paper was torn from her hands and carried off; she was killed and her house demolished. Next day the letter was found on the farm of Henry Morgan, in Richland Precinct, just five and thirty miles away from the place where it was first plucked up by the wild breeze.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat* says that an official letter from Kossuth to a Hungarion exile at that place has been received, requesting him to take immediate steps towards embarking for Hungary. From the tenor of the letter it would appear that Kossuth was engaged in raising an army.

☞The Boston *Transcript* estimates that the whole quantity of gold which has been excavated from the bowels of the earth, since the earliest day, at nine thousand millions of dollars.

☞A premium sale of pews in a new M. E. Church, in Petersburg Va., on Tuesday, brought the handsome sum of $6,500.

☞Three cities, Chicago, Boston, and New York, have been the scenes of forty-four murders since the 1st of January last.

☞With many women, going to church is little better than looking into a bonnet shop.

☞The man who "took a walk" the other day, brought it back again.

Special Notices.

☞Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy blending exists in that

"Combination and a form indeed!"

of medicine known as DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affections, and incipient Consumption is inestimable.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Boston, April 13, 1852. No. 48 Union st.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir:—Your invaluable medicine, I can truly say, has literally snatched me from the grave. Last July I was attacked by a sudden Cold, which resulted in a very severe Cough, with violent Pains in the Side and Chest. I became so much reduced, that my friends frankly told me that I must die. At this crisis, I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in, and I informed him what I had taken. He examined the Balsam, and advised me to continue the use of it, since which time I have continued to improve daily; and the same physician who had given me up, told me, a few days since, that I might yet live many years.

Respectfully, MARY ROWE.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mrs. Rowe having been an inmate of our family.
WILLIAM BENNETT,
MARTHA BENNETT.

☞Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. BUTTS" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Bohlitz, Hampton; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [June 13. 4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. [June 13, '59. 1y

AN ANCIENT MONSTER.—The people of South Jersey have recently exhumed from a marl bed the skeleton of an animal, which must have been of the kangaroo species, of monstrous size. Its hind legs must have been seven feet long; the entire length of the animal, tail included, at least twenty five feet. The head was small and its neck thin; its teeth about two feet long, and so arranged as to form the words, "Buy your clothing of SAMSON, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg."

MODERN INVENTIONS.—We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits; Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable sanative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipations were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above. June 6. 1m

IMPORTANT.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED.
YOU ARE NERVOUS.
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES.
YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY.
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANYTHING.
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.
YOU FEEL WEAK.
YOU FEEL DIZZY.

Use Hoofland's German Bitters; they will cure you without fail.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [June 6. 1m

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
CORNER OF SECOND AND GREEN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. ☞Not one complaint has ever reached us. ☞Send your orders direct.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

COMFORT FOR THE BALDHEADS.—A Paris letter writer says: "All the great bankers are bald—all the diplomatists, all the editors, all the managers of the theatres, all the officers of the army, all the senators, all the deputies, all the counsellors of State, all the magistrates. The most elegant men of Paris are bald; the writers are all bald. Baldness is becoming the sign of power, for every man who thinks hard in these days, thinks off his hair.—Hail to the Bald-Head-ocracy." In this country all the hard thinkers are distinguished by wearing garments procured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

☞Cleveland, Ohio, papers state that apples as large as walnuts were frozen to the core in that vicinity, on Saturday, the 4th instant.

☞Some of the farmers of Frederick county, Md., whose wheat was destroyed by hail lately, are sowing buckwheat in its stead.

☞If there is anything that will make a woman swear, it is looking for her hight cap after the light is blown out.

Married.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. HENRY VINGLING, of Carroll county, Md., to Mrs. ELIZABETH SELLER, of Adams co.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. ADAM M. HENDRICKS, of Shippensburg, to Miss MARY JANE SHEETS, of Adams co.

On Sunday week, at the Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Catanna, Mr. ALFRED McKINNEY to Miss SARAH N. MYERS, daughter of George Myers, dec'd., both of Hanover.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHARLES M. MAUREY to Miss LAVINIA M. DEGROFT, both of Gettysburg.

On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. G. M. PATTERSON to Miss ANN M. L. WOLFORD, both of Freedom township.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Centre Square, Pa., by the Rev. Thos. Street, of Philadelphia, Rev. JNO. W. HASSLER, Pastor of the Lutheran church, at Centre Square, Montgomery county, Pa., to Miss ABBIE, daughter of Aaron P. Bibyeu, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia.

Died.

On Sunday night, 12th inst., in this place, ANNIE ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret White, deceased, aged 15 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 31st of May, in Clearfield county, Pa., Mr. THADDEUS FRANKLIN REX, son of Capt. Wm. Rex, formerly of Adams county.

On the 10th of April, near Lancaster city, Pa., Mr. MATTHIAS McCAMSEY, son-in-law of Capt. Wm. Rex, formerly of Adams county.

On Monday week, at the residence of Wm. McSherry, Esq., in Littlestown, Mrs. GRACE SMITH, in the 87th year of her age.

On the 14th inst., JOSEPH CLINTON, son of Mr. Abraham Tawney, of Gettysburg, aged 13 years 4 months and 25 days.

On the 15th inst., JACOB WESLEY, son of Mr. Wm. Eichinger, of Butler township, aged 3 months and 24 days.

"Lovely babe, how brief thy stay,
Short and hasty was thy day,
Ending soon thy sojourn here,
Pain or grief no more to bear."

Near Franklin Grove, Lee county, Illinois, on the 23d of April, Mr. TOBIAS B. HOFF, only son of Andrew and Elizabeth Hoff, late of Adams county, Pa., in the 28th year of his age.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Miss Annie E. White.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

Dear Annie has gone to her home on high,
To that beautiful country above the bright sky,
Where free from all sorrow, secure from all pain,
Forever with Jesus and God she shall reign.

We mourn that she left us in girlhood's fair bloom—
That our LOVED and our GIFTED one sleeps in the tomb;
But we know she has gone to that region of rest,
To that home of the ransomed, that land of the blest.

We gazed on her face, and we wept that so soon
She faded away, that her sun set at noon,
That the bright hopes she cherished are all blasted now,
And that death has impressed his cold seal on her brow.

Dear Annie, we miss thee, when morn's rosy light
Tints the eastern skies with her radiance bright;
We miss thee when night throws her mantle around,
And we sigh when we think thou art under the ground.

And oft when at sunset we visit thy tomb,
We rejoice that 'tis robbed of its terror and gloom
By one who hath triumphed o'er death and the grave,"
Our God, and our Savior, ALMIGHTY to save.

Farewell then, dear Annie, till God from the skies
Shall bid thee in glory, triumphant to rise
To that heavenly home, where thy spirit shall dwell
While eternity lasts—fare thee well, fare thee well.

Gettysburg, June 13, 1859.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	6 87
Rye Flour	3 25
Wheat	1 40 to 1 50
Corn	75
Rye	85
Oats	40
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	70
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 12
Wheat	1 55 to 1 85
Rye	81 to 95
Corn	80 to 85
Oats	40 to 47
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund.	7 00 to 12 00
Hogs, per hund.	8 50 to 9 00
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	26 to 27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 75
Do. from stores	7 00
Wheat	1 40 to 1 60
Rye	85
Corn	77
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 25
Do. from stores	7 25
Wheat	1 50 to 1 65
Rye	90
Corn	80
Oats	54
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

A LARGE lot of full-brand new HERRING just received, and will be sold low for cash, at NORBECK & MARTIN'S.
June 20, 1859.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE best quality of ICE can now be had of the undersigned, which he will deliver every morning. Orders can be left at the residence of his father, in York street.
DAVID TROXEL, JR.
June 20, 1859. 3t

Military Election.

THE Commissioned Officers within the bounds of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, of the Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified that the Election for Major General of the 4th Division will be held in Gettysburg, at the Eagle Hotel, *on Monday, the 4th day of July*, between the hours of 5 A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day.
WM. F. WALTER, *Brig. Gen'l.*
June 20, 1859. td

Ever Green Cemetery.

AN Election for a President and Seven Managers of Ever Green Cemetery Association, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at McConaughy's Hall, *on Monday, the 20th day of June inst.*, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.
D. McCONAUGHY, *Pres't.*
H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*
June 13, 1859. tc

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his full and complete assortment of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 15th day of August next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 20, 1859. tc

Notice.

WILLIAM D. GOBRECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. D. Gobrecht, Esq., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, both residing in Codorus township, York county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to
BENJAMIN LEESE,
GEO. T. BARE,
Administrators.
or to their Attorneys, M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg. [June 20, 1859. 6t

Up with the Times!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and everything else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc.—Having bought unusually low for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Diamond, before purchasing elsewhere. [June 13, 1859.

$30 Dollar Sewing Machines!

NO MORE SITTING UP AT NIGHT, STITCH, STITCH, STITCHING!—Six day's work done in one day, by Hubbard's Double Thread Family Sewing Machine, having a tension superior to any in use. Sewing done by them will not rip. Every family in the land ought to have one at the reduced price of Thirty Dollars, with a handsome Stand. The work they do will pay for one in a single month. Instruction sent with each Machine.
Send in your orders. Address
E. NICHOLLS,
Corner of Pratt and Howard, Baltimore, Md., where Machines and samples of Sewing can be seen. [June 13, 1859. 1y

Notice.

EMANUEL WEHLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Emanuel Wehler, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY A. PICKING, *Adm'r.*
May 16, 1859. 6t

Notice.

PETER CROSTA'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Crosta, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOEL B. DANNER, *Executor.*
May 30, 1859. 6t

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1859 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Friday, the 1st of July.* Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners.
J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
May 2, 1859. td

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.
J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
May 23, 1858.

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard, at their Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they now have Lumber on hand and will constantly keep a large assortment, to which they ask the attention of buyers. Their prices are as low as the lowest, and no efforts spared to accommodate. KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.
☞Also, COAL & LIME at the lowest prices.
March 21, 1859. 3m

Lumber & Coal,

FOR sale by BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.
GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,
For sale Wholesale and Retail by
BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.
☞The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.
May 30, 1859. 6m*

County Treasurer.

WE are requested to announce JACOB SHEADS, of Gettysburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic County Convention.
June 6, 1859. tc

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of GILLESPIE & THOMAS, in the Flour and Grocery business, is dissolved by mutual consent this day.—All persons indebted to said firm will please come and settle. The books will be left at the old stand.
WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
HENRY THOMAS.
Gettysburg, June 6, 1859. 3t

Boot and Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The undersigned would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his BOOT & SHOE STORE, to the Stone Building on Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and a few doors from the Diamond, where he will continue the business on an enlarged scale, and hopes that his old customers, as well as many new ones, will be able to find him. None but experienced workmen employed to put up all kinds of work to order at the shortest notice. DAVID KENDLEHART.
May 30, 1859.

Still They Come!

SCHICK has just received another heavy stock of GOODS, which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed in the county. He invites everybody to call and see for themselves.—"Small profits and quick sales," is his motto.
Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Foreign Attachment.

AUSTIN JENKINS and ALFRED JENKINS, doing business under the name and firm of Edward Jenkins & Sons, *vs.* Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 28, Aug. T., 1859.—Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, 1859, there to answer Austin Jenkins and Alfred Jenkins, doing business under the name and firm of Edward Jenkins & Sons, of a plea in debt not exceeding $1300; and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this first day of June, A. D. 1859.
JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

By virtue of the above Writ, I have attached the following described Real Estate of Charles W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:

No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situated in the borough of Gettysburg, on the north side of Chambersburg street, and fronting thereon 29 feet, with a double Brick Dwelling House, Smith Shop and other improvements.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, fronting on said Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Abraham Scott, with a two-story Brick Dwelling House and other improvements thereon.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 2 on the east, fronting on said Chambersburg street 29 feet, with a Stable thereon.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 3 on the east and No. 1 on the west, fronting on said street 25 feet, with a large Coachmaker Shop and other improvements thereon.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground, lying west of the Foundry, on the corner of the Railroad and Franklin street, in said borough, with a Steam Grist and Saw Mill thereon.

No. 6. A Lot of Ground, adjoining No. 5 on the west, containing 2 acres, more or less.

No. 7. Three Lots of Ground, each fronting 30 feet on the north side of said Chambersburg street, adjoining lots of H. Jerome Walter on the east.

No. 8. A Lot of Ground, on said Chambersburg street, adjoining a public alley on the north, with a Stone Basement for a House thereon erected.

The said Lots, from No. 3 to No. 8 inclusive, being unoccupied.
ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 6, 1859. 6t

Willoughby's

CELEBRATED GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL, manufactured and for sale in the counties of Cumberland, Adams, York and Perry, by F. GARDNER & CO., Carlisle, sole agents for the above counties. Orders for these Drills will be received at the Agricultural Warehouse of Messrs. Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz, Gettysburg, or they may be purchased of our Travelling Agents. Orders addressed to us, at Carlisle, will receive prompt attention. Farmers are invited to examine the Willoughby Drill, which took the First Premium at the various State Fairs last fall. Several of them may now be seen at the above Agricultural Warehouse. Price $70 cash, or $75 on six months' time.
May 16, 1859. 3m

Bonnets

AND MILLINERY GOODS.—A large and fashionable lot of Bonnets, closing out at reduced prices. A fresh arrival of Ruches, Flowers, Ribbons and all kinds of Millinery Trimmings which will be sold cheap. Call at once at FAHNESTOCKS' Cheap Store.

New Store!

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!—A. SCOTT & SON take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just opened a new and complete Dry Goods and Grocery Store on the corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, in the Borough of Gettysburg, opposite the "Eagle Hotel," where they are now and will be prepared at all times to offer bargains to suit the purse and please the people.

By conducting our business on the CASH SYSTEM, with the motto "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and by pursuing a strictly honorable course, we hope to receive the encouragement, not only of the citizens of Gettysburg and Adams county, but the rest of mankind. We have just returned from the cities with a handsome assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, embracing all manner of Ladies' Dress Goods, of the most beautiful styles, Fancy Articles, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

Also, a large assortment of QUEENSWARE. Our stock of GROCERIES is also large and complete. We will not take time to particularize, but invite all to call and see—no trouble to show goods. A. SCOTT & SON.
May 16, 1859.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices: SUGARS, a very large stock, low: COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.
NORBECK & MARTIN.
Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Statement

OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$287,633 77
Specie	32,845 29
Due by other Banks	34,889 71
Notes of other Banks	3,376 11
Stocks	966 60
Judgments	21,325 21
Bonds	6,678 11
Real Estate	6,400 00
Total	$394,114 23

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$165,650 00
Deposits	35,562 50
Due to other Banks	4,183 65
Total	$205,396 15

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowlegde and belief.
T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*
Affirmed and subscribed before me.
June 13, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD, *J. P.*

Lace Caps,

MANTILLAS, &C.—Another new arrival purchased at Auction at reduced prices, and which will be sold at rates that defy competition. Our stock of Caps and Mantillas is the largest ever kept in the county, and for styles, and cheapness, it only requires an examination to induce those wishing the article to purchase. A large and general assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Dress Goods always on hand, to which we are constantly making additions.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
June 13. Sign of the Red Front.

Lumber.

ANY variety of
LUMBER
can be had at the Coal and Lumber Yard of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.
March 14, 1859.

Second Arrival.

A. SCOTT & SON have just received a new and choice selection of seasonable GOODS, such as Challa and Lawn Robes, Ducals, &c. Also, a variety of MANTILLAS very cheap; Bonnets and Trimmings, Brown Flats, &c., &c. Call soon at the new store of
June 6, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

JUST received a lot of Scythes and Snaths, at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

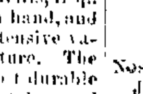
To the Farmers.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING & MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—The undersigned, Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I have thus far sold *sixty-nine* in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines and *warrants* them to do good work.—Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.
SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent,*
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1859. 3m

The Sickles' Trial

FOR THE SHOOTING OF KEY, and the Execution of Four Murderers in Baltimore, has created the greatest excitement. The papers are filled with details of these shocking affairs. The people talk about it on the streets and in their houses, and look upon these tragedies as being unparalleled in history. So it is with PICKING'S CLOTHING—having just opened the largest and most complete, as well as the cheapest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every description and style, ever offered in this place, the people talk about it on the highways and in their houses, urging each other to go at once to Picking's and purchase a new suit of clothes. But joking aside, we assure the public in all candor that our stock cannot be surpassed—consisting in part of Black Cloth Coats, Cassimere Frock and Sack Coats, Tweed and Linen Coats, and in fact every kind that the market can produce. Vests of every description. Pants to suit all classes and conditions. Shirts, Collars, Stockings, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., &c. Also, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Accordeons, Violins, in short everything usually found in his line. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock—no trouble to show goods. Remember the place, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church.
April 18, 1859. F. B. PICKING.

New Boot & Shoe



ESTABLISHMENT, in the N. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.—The place to buy in order to *save money!*—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a large Boot and Shoe Establishment, in the northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, in the rooms recently occupied by D. Wills, Esq., as a Law Office, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he dispo es of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.
April 4, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash stands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tete, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.
A. MATHIOT & SON.
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street,
Aug. 2, 1858. 1y

Dr. M'Lane's

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to
FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.
May 2, 1859. 1y

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and private families, to know that COVER & KUHN are selling at their Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store on Railroad Street, a superior article of Liquors of all kinds for less money than was ever offered to the people of Adams county. Call and examine our stock. Fine Liquors for Medicinal purposes.
May 2, 1859.

Notice.

JACOB WEIRICH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Weirich, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. PETER WEIRICH,
May 23, '59. 6t* *Executor.*

Hanover B. Railroad.

PASSENGER Trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 8.15 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 2 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Extra Train on every Tuesday and Saturday leaves Hanover at 4.35 P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
Hanover, May 30, 1859.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Charles Dunlap,

WHOLESALE and Retail GROCER & TEA DEALER, Corner of Howard and Lexington Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.
Has on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Susquehanna House,

OPPOSITE *Calvert Station,* **BALTIMORE, MD.**
Fare reduced to $1.25 per day.
JOHN A. SLADE, Proprietor.
January 17. 6m

N. E. HARDING. EDW'D F. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot, No. 126 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 14, '59. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. E. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, North street, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.
January 17, 1859. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Nos. 121 and 126 North Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.
Feb. 14, '59. 1y

DANIEL S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, in fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS, N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.
New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots.
A. SHIPE, J. N. BUCK, } **Proprietors.**
January 21, '59. 1y

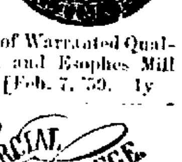
Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in CORN, Corn Meal, Guanoes, OATS, Rye Chop, Bone Dust, MILL FEED, Hay, Straw, Phos. Lime, FLOUR, Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster
Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* **BALTIMORE, MD.**

Light, Light!

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR JONES'S PATENT LAMPS, superior to all others in the market. Also dealers in COAL OIL and LAMPS of every description.
Constantly on hand COAL OIL of the very best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. All orders promptly filled.
AMMIDON & Co.,
No. 1 S. Liberty st., (near Baltimore,
Jan. 17. 6m **Baltimore, Md.**

Burr Mill Stones



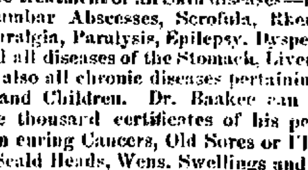
WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, '59. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.
The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.
Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.
The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here introduced.
No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.
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S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
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The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent my mail *free of charge*. Address
E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the
EYE AND EAR,
without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages —inserted in five minutes.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (enclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.
DOCTOR BAAKEE,
No. 74 Lexington St., between Charles & Liberty,
April 11, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] **Baltimore, Md.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Adams county receives money on deposit daily, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M.—Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for 10 months and upwards, 4 per cent; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent., and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to farmers and mechanics, to executors, administrators, assignees, collectors, agents and all public officers, to attorneys, trustees, societies and associations, incorporated or otherwise, to married or single ladies, to students, merchants, clerks, and business men generally, to minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive books in which are entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of executors or administrators. [Gettysburg, Feb. 28, 1859.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, dealer in Silks, Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Linens, Jewelry, Notions, etc., has returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest assortments of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of all the newest designs and fabrics of the present spring importations.—LADIES' DRESS GOODS, plain and figured black Silks, very heavy and fine lustre, cheap; plain and colored figured Silks, a very fine assortment, at all prices; Bareges, Grenadines, Poil de Chene, Satin de Chene, Poplins, Laralas, Paris Organdies, Jaconet Lawns, French Chints, plain and colored Brilliants, Ginghams, Spring Mouslins, English Calicoes, and many other novelties. MOURNING GOODS in great variety, Shawls and Scarfs, beautiful stock; Ribbons and Parasols, new styles, very handsome; Embroideries and WHITE GOODS, very handsome; largest and cheapest stock we have ever received. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, complete stock, Gloves, Hosiery, Mits and Gauntlets, of all kinds; Domestic Goods, at Factory prices. JEWELRY, new stock for Spring sales, consisting of the most exquisite styles ever offered in this market.

We would say to our customers and the public generally, that we have opened one of the most elegant and largest assortments of goods ever brought to this market, all of which have been selected with great care and upon the most advantageous terms. We are determined not to be undersold by any. Our motto—"Fair dealing and small profits."

J. L. SCHICK,
S. W. Corner of Centre Square.
April 4, 1859.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Kimmel, Anice, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

☞All orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 21, '59. COVER & KUHN.

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endevor to please them. JOHN HOKE.
Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE I. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices.* Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use. All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a handsome and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent,
42 Market street, York, Pa.
Jan. 3, 1859. 6m

The Latest News!

THE latest news, in which all are interested is the arrival of a very large and superior stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, at the cheap and fashionable store of R. F. McILHENY, at the N. E. Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg. His stock of Hats is very extensive, comprising all the various styles of Silk Hats, Gent's black and colored Soft Dress Hats, Men's Russia Hats, (broad-rim,) and all kinds of Men's and Boy's Slouch Hats and Caps, of the most fashionable styles—all of which are unsurpassed for beauty of style and elegance of finish. BOOTS AND SHOES.—He has also received a very large assortment of Boots and Shoes, consisting of Men's French Calf Boots, Men's French Calf Congress Gaiters, Patent Leather Gaiters and Pumps, Oxford Ties and all kinds of Men's and Boy's Dress and Coarse Shoes, Ladies and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every style. The public is very respectfully invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere, as it will certainly be to their advantage. R. F. McILHENY.
April 18, 1859.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received and is now opening the largest and most beautiful assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS that has been offered to the public at any time. Also, a lot of beautiful Fancy Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.—A large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., all of which have been bought low for cash and will be sold cheap. All persons are invited to call—the ladies' attention is particularly invited to my stock of Dress Goods, which for beauty of style cannot be beat. [April 4, 1859.

Wall Paper.

R. F. McILHENNY respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to have on hand a full and complete line of samples from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—so that persons failing to be suited with his large stock on hand, can select from his sample book and be furnished with paper at any price and in any quantity on two or three days notice.
Jan. 24, '59.

I BEG leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that I have made arrangements with a first-class workman to furnish me with Boots and Shoes of home manufacture.
April 19. R. F. McILHENY.

Foreign Attachment.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, *vs.* CHARLES W. HOFFMAN. } No. 13, August T., 1859. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer Samuel Fahnestock, of a plea in debt not exceeding $500, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods or chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them, be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court therein, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

S. Fahnestock & Sons, *vs.* Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 14, Aug. T., 1859, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer Samuel Fahnestock, James F. Fahnestock and Henry J. Fahnestock, late partners doing business under the name, style and firm of S. Fahnestock & Sons, of a plea in debt on note under seal not exceeding $425, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them, be and appear before our said Court, on the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

Fahnestock Brothers, *vs.* Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 15, Aug. T., 1859, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of Adams county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer James F. Fahnestock, Henry J. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock, partners, doing business under the name, style and firm of Fahnestock Brothers, of a plea in debt on note under seal, not exceeding $500, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg the 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

David Middlecoff, *vs.* Charles W. Hoffman. } No. 16, Aug. T., 1859, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer David Middlecoff, of a plea in assumpsit, and also that you summon all persons, in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ.—Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, the 29th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Prothonotary.*

By virtue of the above Writs, I have attached the following described Real Estate of Charles W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:

No 1. A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the borough of Gettysburg, on the north side of Chambersburg street, and fronting thereon 20 feet, with a double Brick Dwelling House, Smith Shop and other improvements.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, fronting on said Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Abraham Scott, with a two-story Brick Dwelling House and other improvements thereon.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 3 on the east, fronting on said Chambersburg street 20 feet, with a Stable thereon.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 3 on the east and No. 1 on the west, fronting on said street 25 feet, with a large Coachmaker Shop and other improvements thereon.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, lying west of the Foundry, on the corner of the Railroad and Franklin street, in said borough, with a Steam Grist and Saw Mill thereon.

No. 6. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 5 on the west, containing 3 acres, more or less.

No. 7. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, each fronting 30 feet on the north side of said Chambersburg street, adjoining lots of H. Jerome Walter on the east.

No. 8. A LOT OF GROUND, on said Chambersburg street, adjoining a public alley on the north, with a Stone Basement for a House thereon erected.

The said Lots, from No. 2 to No. 8 inclusive, being unoccupied.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, May 16, 1859. 6t

Goods for the Season!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, with a large supply of NEW GOODS, which he offers to sell cheaper than ever. Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. His assortment embraces Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, all kinds of Summer Goods, and a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for men and boys. JACOB REININGER,
Carlisle st., 4 doors from Centre Square.
Gettysburg, April 4, 1859.

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE AGENCY, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia, where farmers may see and judge for themselves, between SIX OF THE BEST COMBINED MACHINES NOW IN USE! and purchase the Machine of their choice.

EMLEN & PASSMORE,
633 Market St., Philadelphia.
April 4, 1859. 3m

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey READER & MOWER, at the new Ware-room of SHEADS BUEHLER & KURTZ.
March 14, 1859.

STRAW GOODS—comprising every possible variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods—all of which will be sold very cheap at R. F. McILHENY'S.

CEDAR WARE.—A large assortment at reduced prices at FAHNESTOCKS'.

SHAWLS.—Stella Mantles, Printed Cashmere and Delaine Shawls, cheap, at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON, Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

T] To Merchants & Farmers, [T

CHEAP AND CHOICE GROCERIES,
AT HOOK & BALDWIN'S,
S. W. corner Lexington & Green Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

We would respectfully invite the attention of buyers to our large and well selected stock of prime family Groceries, comprising every article usually kept in a first-class Grocery, which we offer at prices as low as (if not lower than) any house in the city.

We name in part:
Prime New Crop Orleans Sugar.
Do. do. Molasses.
Porto Rico and low grade do.—very cheap.
Rio, Laguayra, Porto Rico, Cape Java, Maricabo, and other Coffees.
Excellent Imperial, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas, at 50 cents per pound.
Choice Oolong do. at 50 cents.

☞ Imperial Tea at 75 cts. per pound! ☜

This Tea we warrant equal, if not superior, to any Tea sold at other places for $1 per lb.

FLOUR, FISH, BACON, SALT, &C.
at prices to suit the times.
ALSO,
Fine old BRANDY, Old Rye WHISKEY, Old Bourbon WHISKEY
PORT, SHERRY, MADERIA, and MALAGA WINES
Rectified Whiskey and Domestic Brandy AT CITY PRICES.

☞All Goods delivered to Boats and Railroads *free of drayage* and NO CHARGE FOR PACKAGES.

Satisfaction guarantied in all cases or the goods returned at our expense. A liberal discount allowed to country merchants.

HOOK & BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Southwest cor. Green & Lexington sts.,
Jan. 24, '59. tf Baltimore, Md.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street,—SALESROOM No. 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments, which, for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country. As to the relative merits of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, STRAKOSH, G. SATTER and H. VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country; also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1855, 1856, 1857. SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute, Washington, 1857; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1856; FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, 1855, 1856. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

☞Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos., if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞Constantly on hand, a large assortment of MELODEONS, from the best Factories.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $30 to $150. Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
January 17, 1859. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street,* two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Massey's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers. Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chaffing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS.

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.
March 14, 1859. 1y

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms!

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

J. S. McClellan,

DEALER in HATS, CAPS and CHILDREN'S FANCY GOODS, No. 343 West Baltimore Street, near the Eutaw House, Baltimore, keeps on hand all goods of the best make and latest style to be found in a first class retail Hat store. A call from persons visiting the city solicited.
Dec. 20, 1858. 6m*

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard St., between Lexington and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md. [Dec. 20, 1858. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

☞Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.
March 7, 1859. 1y

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.
March 21, 1859. 1y

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,
Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 25, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

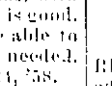
Wall Paper.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, No. 17 *South Fourth street,* (below Market, and opposite Merchant street,) PHILADELPHIA, keep on hand a large and beautiful assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, FIREBOARD PATTERNS, &c., which they are selling at very low prices. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest rates. Rooms papered at short notice by careful workmen.

The citizens of Adams county are invited to examine their splendid assortment of Paper before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞Elegant new styles just received.
April 4, 1859. 6m

New Livery



ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL!—FAHNESTOCK BRO'S have just received a large and choice assortment of Spring Goods, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprises many new and beautiful styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as are rarely seen, and we are confident that those examining them will acknowledge that they have seldom been offered better goods or as pretty styles.

We have also increased our stock of staple goods, such as Men's and Boys' Wear, Calicoes, Muslins, Delains, Chintz, &c., in quantity, style and price, unsurpassed. We need not enumerate, but can assure our customers and friends that we are prepared to furnish them with such goods as they may want cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in the county. Call early and select from our large and varied assortment.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
April 4, 1859. Red Front.

Morrison's Patent

PORTABLE FENCE.—THE ONLY PORTABLE FENCE THAT WILL RESIST THE STORM.—Patented June 9, 1857.—The undersigned has purchased the Right for Adams county of Morrison's Patent Portable Fence, a simple frame to connect the pannels of fence, by which the use of posts is dispensed with, and at about one-third the usual cost. This frame is held together by means of a simple bolt connecting the pannels, and keeping them in an upright position; then, by driving two pins into the ground, thro' the ends of the sills, the fence is made permanent, as well as portable. It requires but little skill in its construction, and takes but half the time required to make a common board fence; the frames are made without a single mortice, the pannels are nailed up with strips on each side, and can be set up in a few moments. It will be readily seen that one hundred pannels of this fence are worth two hundred pannels of stationary fence, as it is easily and readily moved from place to place, thus enabling the farmer to dispense with half the fence required when stationary is used—and from the fact that middle fences can be entirely dispensed with by merely using portable fence for pasture lots alone.

By this process one-third of the grass is saved that is generally overran in pasturing, by merely fencing the quantity required, besides saving at least five acres of land to the hundred that is necessarily taken up with fence when stationary fence is used for inside fencing, all the land being farmed alternately, it gives no chance for briers and other rubbage that usually grow up along fences. This fence can be used to great advantage on low or wet land, where it is difficult to set posts, merely requiring longer pins than for dry ground. The advantage also, of moving the fence, when streams overflow, that are likely to float it off, and the convenience it affords, in fencing pasture and other lots, for stock, enclosing grain stacks, &c., &c., all highly recommend its practical use to the farmer.

The first premium was awarded to this fence at the Pennsylvania State Fair held at Philadelphia, 1857. Farm Rights will be disposed of on moderate terms on application to

JONATHAN PITTENTURF,
Heidlersburg, Adams co., Pa.
April 25, 1859. 3m*

Stoves! Stoves!

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, in their new three-story building, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, have just received a large supply of new and beautiful Parlor, Saloon and Shop STOVES, of the latest and most improved styles. Also, all the latest styles of COOK STOVES, embracing the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Wm. Penn," "Sea Shell," "Morning Star," "Philadelphia Sunrise," "Fredonia," (Baltimore Air-Tight, improved) "Jewel," and "Charm"—all for wood or coal.
March 14, 1859.

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at
April 4, FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.
April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.
Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.
Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.
April 11, 1859. 1y*

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,)
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, (nearly opposite the Girard House.)
PHILADELPHIA,

J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS. [Oct. 4, 1859. 1y

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.
Nov. 22, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.
April 26, 1858.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.



With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!
June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, R. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with good pictures, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of Cobean & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures. All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times. Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
April 26, 1858. tf

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia,* where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Dupuy & Co., T. Hines, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD, at his Clothing Emporium, has now got his stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—full and well assorted, all of our own make, and warranted well made. We have just received from the city, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drillings, Jeans, Italian Cloth, Parametta Cloth, Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We have hands constantly cutting and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we can take your measure and make you up a garment upon short notice. As usual Mr. Culp is always on the spot with shears and measure in hand, at your service. Please call, as we will not be undersold by any other establishment in town. [April 11, 1859.

SHOVELS, FORKS & HOES.—A large lot just received at the new and cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON.

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

☞The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

☞Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

☞Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov. 1, 1858.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Removal,

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks,
May 10, DAVID WARREN.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.
Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg—T. J. Cooper, near Cashtown—Paxton & Co. Fairfield—and all Druggists.
Oct. 18, 1858. eow1y

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his fall and complete assortment of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

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